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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

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WILL BATEHAM APPEAL?

Although neither Mr. Bateham nor Dr Hahn is permitted by more prominent Democratic leaders than themselves, to say anything more in relation to the lodging and boarding of men brought into this city for the purpose of voting the Democratic ticket, at the recent Municipal election, that fact shall not be permitted to put the matter to rest. Dr. Hahn, late Democratic nominee for Alderman of the Third Ward, declares under oath, as follows:

At the request of W. B. Bateham, Chairman of the "Democratic" Executive Committee went to see Donnellan, keeper of the Commercial House, corner of Sherman and Van Buren streets, on the second Friday before the last election and asked him what would be his charge for boarding the men. Donnellan said he wouldn't take less than his regular price, 50 cents per day. Bateham had directed me to get a boarding place for 15 or 20 men. Donnellan asked me whom he should look to for his pay? I told him Bateham was responsible for the bill. I then went to Bateham and told him that the price would be 50 cents per day. Bateham replied that it was more than they were paying to board in other parts of the city, but he supposed it must be paid.

Cross-examination.—Bateham told me at the second interview that he had one hundred men to be distributed in the 1st, 2d and 3d Wards and if we wanted any of them in the Third we could have them by finding a place for them to board. He said the money was not yet raised to pay the bills, but that it would be.

In accordance with the facts thus disclosed, judgement was obtained by Donnellan against Bateham, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, for the amount of his bill. Bateham denies the material facts of Hahn's testimony, but he has not yet seen proper to do so under oath, nor do we learn that he has appealed the case with the view of having the subject ventilated and more thoroughly investigated, in one of the higher courts.

We learn that the other suit of Mr. Donnellan, for boarding and refreshments, brought against the late Democratic candidate for Mayor, for $60.75, was yesterday withdrawn, the money having been paid by a leading Democrat of this city. Will Bateham appeal?

JUSTICES' COURTS.

A correspondent furnishes us with what purports to be a series of letters addressed to an English paper by a traveler in this country, in which the petty courts of this city are overhauled. We give them as we find them, remarking that their censures are too sweeping to be always applicable to our magistrates as a class, and too severe to be just. But the system of administering justice, against which they are directed, has great and glaring faults, which should be exposed. We publish but one of the series, reserving the remainder for another day.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

It is understood at Washington that the Pacific Railroad Committee has finally determined upon one road, adopting the basis of the Curtis bill, with a clause that the route shall touch Salt Lake City. This would take the road up the valley of the Platte, and through the Pike's Peak gold region. It is not probable, however, that any bill will pass Congress which does not provide for a Southern road also; and this bill will either be amended to include such a road or be defeated.

ACROSS THE "PAN-HANDLE."

Virginia is the owner of the narrow strip of land between the western line of Pennsylvania and the Ohio River, known as the "Pan-Handle." For the past few years she has stubbornly refused to allow the railroads between Pennsylvania and Ohio to cross her territory. This policy has at length been abandoned, as we see by the Pittsburg Post. One of the Railroad Companies permitted to cross this Territory is also authorized to bridge the Ohio at Steubenville. For once Virginia has shown her good sense. Let railroads go where commerce demands and capital can be found to build them; and let all rivers that are in the way be bridged. No merely selfish interests should be permitted to stand in the way of the general progress of the country.

A DAY AT EVANSTON.

A day or two since found us at the beautiful suburban village of Evanston. The immediate theme and purpose of our visit was to look in at the examinations of the Northwestern University, at the close of its term. That object was answered by a very pleasant afternoon in the recitation rooms of Prof. Godman in Greek, and Prof. Blaney in Botany. We were glad to find abundant evidences of the solid growth and prosperity of this Institution founded so liberally and carrying in its welfare the warm sympathies of the lovers of sound and thorough education all over the Northwest, especially among the very numerous religious denomination of Methodists to whom its origin is due.

The University is now accomodated as to its recitation rooms, cabinet and society rooms, in a substantial well looking frame structure three stories high, on Davis street, the principal thoroughfare east and west, crossing the track of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad at right angles, and running down to the Lake shore. The location is more central than that proposed for the University buildings proper, which will be located in a beautiful grove a little north of the body of the village fronting on our noble lake. This charming grove is known to all visitors to Evanston and in the season of picnics they are innumerable. This "College Campus" is thirty acres in extent, and a finer site for the proposed permanent structures of the kind could not be found east or west.

We traversed the extent of the College Campus to a ridge beyond its northern verge, where stands the nobly endowed and promising "School of the Prophets,"—the Garrett Biblical Institute, separately endowed institution designed to serve as the Theological Department of the University. Its future permanent buildings will also be erected in the groves [illegible] and some of its structures, its [illegible] are to be in common.

[illegible]

gigantic and teeming problems, that it is pleasant to turn from the prospective to the present, from that which is merely promised, be the sureties what they may, to that which is really attained.

Evanston now numbers upwards of twelve hundred inhabitants. The plat of the town occupies a surface which, though in the main, level, is traversed by three principal ridges running at angles to the lake shore. The most considerable of these is a few hundred rods west the railroad track. This ridge is in its natural surface and formation, admirably well adapted for improvements of the highest class. There are already a row of attractive, and several of them expensive residences, the homes of citizens Chicago will continue to claim. Geo. F. Foster has just finished a handsome and spacious Milwaukee brick villa, Col. Eaton, Dr. J. V. Z. Blaney, F. H. Benson, and H. B. Hurd, Esq., have each dwellings among the trees, the seeing of which, on a Spring day like that of our visit, or when the strawberries and cream grow together on the same homestead, comes to the city visitor eloquent in arguments for "*Living in the Country*." On the lake shore side of the village there are three principal avenues, running parallel, and nearly North and South. Each is laid out one hundred feet wide. Michigan Avenue is nearest the lake, Hinman Avenue, (named after the late lamented President of the University,) is next west, and Chicago Avenue farthest west of all. These have each a length of about a mile and a half. At the head of Chicago Avenue are the grounds of the Biblical Institute, and scattered along, townward, are the neat and some of them very tasteful dwellings of the resident Professors Dempster, Noyes, and Godman, Kidder, Bannister, Rev. President Foster, as well as of numerous residents doing business in Chicago. On this street is also the handsome hotel-boarding house structure of Mrs. Cook, a favourite summer haunt.

On Hinman Avenue are several delightful residences, with spacious grounds. Dr. John Evans has one of these, with a noble grove and lawn worth going miles to see. The entire Eastern part of the town already presents a resemblance to (increase yearly) to the suburban retreats in the vicinity of older Eastern cities. It was originally mainly owned by the University; $80,000 worth of lots have been sold, and $20,000 in value is held under perpetual lease. Of the large amount unsold, the liberal terms of sale or lease place a delightful home within reach of even the most moderate in circumstances.

Michigan Avenue is a broad thoroughfare to be laid out immediately on the lake shore. At the foot of Davis street a substantial pier twelve hundred feet long has been built out into the lake and has become a valuable accession, giving facility in landing from steamers and vessels The lake pic-nic excursion parties from this city know well the use of this pier.

Evanston is twelve miles from Chicago, and enjoys a ready access by the Chicago and Milwaukee railroad. As we have already described it, it is far in advance of any other suburb of Chicago in its growth. It is a mixed community in sectarian matters, and has three regularly worshipping church organizations—the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist.

It is destined ever to possess the great leading feature of being an educational retreat. By the plan of its two principal institutions, all students are to find board in the town, and not after the *barrack* system. The Young Ladies Female College of Prof. Jones, stands in a fine grove a little south of the village, and is in a flourishing condition. The citizens are just erecting a neat and commodious Public School structure, centrally located, to cost about $4,000.

The notes of our visit have exceeded proposed limits, and yet we have only briefly touched upon the main features which make Evanston a pleasant and attractive home. It is of value to our city that such are offered within a few minutes' ride of our business streets. Such is the general character and attractiveness of the Lake Shore the entire distance between Chicago and Evanston, that less than ten years will see its entire extent lined by suburban homes, and less than half that will see it traversed by the frequent trips of the cars over an extension of the street railroad system of our city. We shall see what we shall see. Our late visit told us, and we have told our readers what Evanston is.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

ILLINOIS.

McDonough Co.—As far as heard from the Republicans of McDonough County have carried six towns and the Democrats four. The aggregate Republican majority in the county will be over 100. This is a great Republican gain. In 1858 McDonough gave Douglas 200 majority, and Buchanan about 800 over Fremont in 1856. McDonough may be put down for a Republican majority in November.

DeWitt Co.—The Republicans carry seven towns and the Democrats five.

Peoria Co.—As far as heard from in Peoria County we have gained four supervisors, and lost one by a side issue.

Hancock Co.—The Republicans have carried Hamilton, both in the city and township elections, by a vote of about three to one. The Republicans also carry Montebello.

La Salle Co.—In many towns no political issue was made, but where party lines were drawn, the result shows increased Republican strength. Out of the 24 supervisors in the county—the Republicans have 16, and the Democrats 8. Among the towns redeemed from the misrule of the Pro-slavery Democracy are Lockport and Jackson.

Lake Co.—In this county every supervisor elected is believed to be a Republican, although in many of the towns, party issues were not made.

Clark Co.—The county so far as heard from shows a gain of Republican strength. The town of Marshall, heretofore Democratic elected a majority of Republicans.

WISCONSIN.

The last returns received throw some doubt upon the election of Dixon, the "National Republican" candidate for Chief Justice, although we think he is in, but by a very close vote, perhaps less than 1,000 over his opponent.

Connecticut.

Complete returns from Connecticut foot up as follows:

Buckingham (Rep.)	44,282
Seymour (Dem.)	43,671
Buckingham's majority	611
Aggregate vote	87,953

The Legislature stands:

	Rep.	Dem.
Senate	14	7
House	150	84

Annual Mormon Conference at Amboy, Ill.

[Special Dispatch of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Amboy, Ill., April 6.

The Annual Conference of the new organization of the Mormonites, named by them "The New Organization of the Church of Jesus Christ, of Latter Day Saints" met here to day, and organized by choosing Zenas H. Gundy, Chairman. There is a full attendance of High Priests and Officials. Part of the family of Joe Smith are here in attendance. According to an announcement heretofore made, Young Smith was inducted into the office as President of the High Priests.

This organization is very sanguine that they can induce young "Joe" to assume the Presidency and Seership. This result will supercede the necessity of a conference to depose Brigham Young, as the Presidency of young Smith is acknowledged, even in Utah. Such a Conference had been proposed.

A President of the High Council, a Bishop, and President of Elders were chosen and ordained.

Much bitterness of feeling is manifested against Brigham Young and his party in Utah. Throughout the proceedings, and in the course of private conversation, Young and his counselors were denounced as having separated themselves from the Church, and the people in Utah are to be preached to, in order to convince them that they have "given heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils"

Polygamy, as a doctrine, was severely criticised, its practice denounced, and its practitioners are under anathema. Several persons joined the church to-day, and were baptized.

From the Straits.

Detroit, April 9.—The steamer Sea Bird, from Detour this morning report no ice this side of Mackinaw, while at the latter place. The tug Leviathan arrived from Michigan, reported little difficulty in getting through. It is believed that the Straits will be clear for all vessels within the week.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr Lovejoy's Speech—The Patriarchal Mob in the House.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Washington, April 5, 1860.

Freedom of speech, on the Republican side of the Chamber, was vindicated to-day in the House of Representatives. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the state of the Union, and Mr. Washburn, of Maine, was called to the Chair. After laying aside a dozen bills, the Committee reached that upon the tariff, which was taken up for consideration. The floor was assigned to Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois. For three or four days honorable gentlemen, and especially those from the South, had been sketching the lineaments of polygamy with a free pencil. Mr. Lovejoy, with an eye to artistic harmony, now proceeded to paint the beauties of that other "twin relic of barbarism"—Slavery. The patriarchs from below the Potomac, who gloat over the black twin, but detest the white, were eager to hear what Lovejoy had to say in disparagement of their ebony favorite.

It was soon evident from the high key in which he pitched his speech, that the eight weeks of incessant abuse to which one side of the Chamber had been subjected, during the struggle over the Speakership, had not been thrown away upon Lovejoy. Apt always to free his mind, he took what our Methodist friends call uncommon "liberty" to-day. When he commenced speaking, he stood quite on the left hand of the Chair, and at a remote point from the Democracy. Getting warm with his theme, he advanced step by step, as is his wont when roused, until he reached the area in front of the Chair, and continued, as he uttered one sentence after another, to cross gradually over toward the Democratic benches, his right arm, with the fist clenched, being extended high in air—this not being a menace, as was evident to everybody, but simply one of the usual gestures of the Illinois orator.

In the ardor of his argument, Lovejoy was approaching the line which divides the Republicans from the Democratic side of the Chamber. He was uttering severe philippics against slavery as a system. He was indorsing and explaining and enforcing John Wesley's declaration, that it is "the sum of all villainies." He was neither attacking, nor alluding to, persons but only to the "institution." Doubtless he was using sharp words, and was looking straight at the Chivalry. And thereupon, Roger A. Pryor rose and walked rapidly down one of the aisles, and confronting Lovejoy, and standing close to him, said in substance, that he would not allow him to utter such language. At that precise instant Lovejoy's right arm was lifted on high, and the fist clenched, being in the act of enforcing his argument with an emphatic gesture In the twinkling of an eye, Mr. John F. Potter of Wisconsin confronted Pryor, and said, in substance, to him, "Lovejoy *shall* speak! For eight weeks we listened to your stuff, in silence, and now we intend to say what we please. Lovejoy shall speak!" Pryor made no remark.

In the briefest possible space of time, there was a rush to the spot from all parts of the House, until some forty members were in the area, compacted together, and all talking vociferously, and gesticulating violently, in the midst of whom stood Lovejoy, with arm still extended, his mind doubtless intent upon the spot where he stopped when interrupted by the patriarch Pryor, and seemingly waiting for the tumult to subside, so that he could complete his unfinished gesture, and go on with his outline sketch of the black "twin."

The most conspicuous of the patriarchs who rushed to the vindication of their ebony darling were, in addition to Mr. Pryor, Messrs. Barksdale, Barrett, and Crawford. If injustice is done by this classification, the error will be cheerfully corrected.

Of the Roundheads who went down the promptest to the defense of Mr. Lovejoy, after Mr. Potter, perhaps Mr. Kellogg of Illinois, who made the Chamber ring with the declaration that his colleague should be heard, Mr. Millward of Pa. Mr. Farnsworth of Ill., Mr. Kenyon and Mr. Beale of N. Y., Mr. Edgerton and Mr. Tompkins of Ohio, should be mentioned, though others, doubtless, deserve credit for the readiness they displayed to vindicate freedom of speech on the floor of the House at any hazard.

The scene lasted some five minutes—a long time in a row. The Chairman plied his mallet till he grew weary, and shouted "Order!" till he grew hoarse. In despair, he summoned the Sergeant-at-Arms. As is usual in such exigencies, that functionary could not be found. A substitute finally appeared and approached the brawling crowd, bearing aloft the mace, the emblem of authority and dignity, which in this instance consists of a black bludgeon, some three feet long, having a small metallic eagle with spread pinions, and looking rather chicken-hearted, perched on its top. But neither the patriarchs, with Pryor at their head, who were shouting at the top of their voices, that Lovejoy should not abuse the black relic; nor the Roundheads, with Potter as their organ, who were declaring in stentorian tones that Lovejoy should express his opinion respecting said relic, paid the slightest regard to Washburn's mallet or the Sergeant's mace.

Abandoning all hope of bringing order out of such a chaos, Mr. Washburn left the chair, which was resumed by the Speaker, to whom Mr. W. hastily reported that the Committee was unable to proceed with its business on account of the disorderly conduct of some of its members. After some time and much persuasion, the Speaker succeeded in dispersing the excited throng in front of his desk, and induced the belligerent parties to resume their seats. It is worthy of note, as showing the pluck of the man, that the last person who took his seat was Owen Lovejoy.

Order being now partially restored, the House went again into Committee, and Lovejoy, taking a stand in the Clerk's desk, where he could eye his foes face to face, resumed the half-finished picture. And never was Slavery painted with such damning features before! He dashed on the colors till the monster seemed ready to leap living from the canvas. As he grew excited, he pulled off his cravat, while he hurled anathemas at the Negro Propagandists before him with such vigor that it caused the perspiration to gush from his brow and from theirs. Raising his voice till it rang through the hall and reverberated along the adjacent passages, he said: "You cannot silence us, either by threats or by violence. You murdered my brother on the banks of the Mississippi, more than twenty years ago, and I am here to day to vindicate his blood, and speak my mind; AND YOU SHALL HEAR ME!"

But enough! The speech will speak for itself. The scene could be witnessed, but cannot be described. Though the interruption was disorderly and unprovoked to the last degree, and might have justified summary punishment, yet all law-abiding persons will rejoice that there was no actual collision. It was the most serious disturbance, probably, that has ever occurred in the House of Representatives. It demonstrated one thing, at least, viz: that the Republicans will vindicate their rights in the House, at all times and at all hazards, regardless of personal violence, or threats of a dissolution of the Union.

Meteorological.—Range of thermometer at Lake Forest, Ill., 120 feet above level of Lake Michigan, for the week ending Saturday, April 7, 1860:

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sunday, April	1	32 N. W.	33 N.	26 N.
Monday, "	2	31 S. E.	46 W.	42 S. W
Tuesday, "	3	44 S W.	58 S W.	54 S W
Wednesday "	4	[illegible] N. W.	51 N. W.	46 N. W.
Thursday, "	5	28 N. W.	30 N. W.	34 E.
Friday, "	6	36 E.	46 S. E.	54 S.
Saturday "	7	44 N.	60 S. E.	44 S. E

Yours truly, G. Rossiter.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York.—The Ninth Annual Statement of this Company, being for the year ending January 1st, 1860, will be found on another page, and the results are very gratifying to the policy holders, as well as to the Directors and officers of the Company.

The income for 1859, was an increase of $26,890.02 on that of 1858, whilst the losses were $1,546 under those of the preceding year; and the gross assets show an increase of $162,323.31, as the amount held at the close of 1858, being now $871 008.07.

In order to show the progress of the Manhattan since its organization in 1850, we have obtained the following tabular view of the operations of the company from the beginning, which will be found especially interesting to every one interested in Life Insurance.

We are desirous of compiling a synopsis on the same plan, of the business of all our life companies. By massing the figures in this manner, we illustrate in the most forcible manner to the public, the vast benefit of life insurance, and fix the attention of all thinking men on the importance of the subject Life Insurance is growing up to be a great financial interest in the country, and by bringing out in every instance, into bold relief, the extent of its operations, we hope to forward the cause generally.

In the single instance of the Manhattan, it will be perceived by the annexed table that the Company has maintained a steady, gradual progress, year by year, with very little fluctuation. In all, the Company has issued 6,909 policies, insuring $18,303,571, and received for premium and interest $1,833,101, paying claims by death to the amount of nearly half a million dollars, viz: $453,524 60.

At the close of the last year the Manhattan declared a dividend of THIRTY per cent. on life, and FIFTEEN per cent. on term policies; and an excellent feature of these dividends is, that the amount is available at once by "an equivalent reduction of the annual premium," if not converted at the option of the insured, into "a BONUS increase of the amount insured."

Year.	No. of Policies.	Amount Insured.	Premium and Interest.	Losses Paid.	Assets.
1850-51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1852	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1854	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1857	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1858	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	871,008.07
	6,909	$18,303,571	$1,833,101.[illegible]	$453,524.60	

☞ The New York dailies are now received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, at 6 o'clock every evening.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Chattel Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., by Gilbert & Sampson, auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Groceries, Liquors, &c., at 9½ o'clock A. M., at 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.

Household and Saloon Furniture, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at 167 State street. W. A. Butters & Co., auctioneers.

The Mechanics' Institute.—This excellent Institution is now finely located in commodious apartments in Larmon's building.

The Weather.—The weather yesterday was a day after the farmers' own heart and gave plenty of moisture. "April showers," etc.

For Charleston.—The Minnesota delegation to Charleston went forward last evening. A number of our citizens, delegates and outsiders, will leave in a day or two.

The Headquarters.—The frame of the great wigwam, the Republican Headquarters on the Sauganash lot is going up rapidly. It is to be finished in about three weeks.

The Chicago Presbytery.—The Chicago Presbytery (N. S.) will convene this evening at the 2d Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Patterson's.

Insurance.—Read the Ninth Annual Statement of the Manhattan Insurance Company, to be found in another column. Miller & Wilmarth are the Agents of the Company in this city. Their office is at 150 South Water street. We would advise those who have not already a policy on their lives to call on them. There is no better Company, and the Agents need no word from us.

Trinity Church.—At a meeting of the congregation of Trinity Church on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Church for the ensuing year:

Wardens—L. P. Hilliard and D. J. Ely.

Vestrymen—Wm. H. Adams, J. W. Finley, H O. Stone, W. C. D. Grannis, John Wright, Samuel Hawk, J. D. Smedley, A. H. Pitkin, J. C. Fargo.

Wiard's Ice Boat.—We are requested to state that Mr. Wiard, the inventor of the Ice Car, will be at the Fort Wayne depot grounds between the hours of 10 A. M and 4 P M., for a few days, to explain to visitors his newly invented and famous car for running on the ice on the Upper Mississippi, now at the depot grounds, to leave next week for La Crosse.

And Still other Thieving.—On Sunday, a house on the Archer road was entered while the family were at Church, and robbed of a gold watch and a purse of money. Some silver silver spoons which were marked, were left untouched.

The same day a butcher's shop, kept by Geo. Adams, at the corner of Chicago avenue and Market street, was entered by some rascals, and the drawer cleaned of about two dollars, all the change it contained.

The Allan Robbins Case.—It will be remembered that some three years since, Wm. H. Woodbury, a young lawyer, fell into an open sidewalk on the corner of South Water and Wells streets, and received serious injuries. He sued the city and recovered $15,000. The city in turn sued Allan Robbins of New York, the owner of the building, for the entire amount and costs. The trial was concluded yesterday in the United States District Court, and the jury were still out at a late hour last evening. The case involves interesting and important points as to the responsibilities in such matters.

Grand Concert and Festival this Evening.—We refer our readers to our advertising columns for the names of the musicians who have given their gratuitous services for the concert and festival of this evening for the benefit of Ascension Church. It is but seldom that such names are found in the same programme, and in this part of their arrangements the managers of the Festival have been unusually fortunate. They will deserve, and we doubt not will receive, a liberal patronage. As the business of the Fair will be kept back till the Concert is finished, we trust the company will not forget to visit the new refreshment room which has just been added to Metropolitan Hall, and which will be used this evening for the first time.

Mr Higgins, of Lake street, has kindly furnished the use of a Grand Piano, made by Chickering. We anticipate a full house and a pleasant evening's entertainment.

Recorder's Court.—In this Court Charles Roswinski and Isaac Livingston charged with arson in setting fire to their store on Clark street were on trial yesterday.

George Trussell, who plead guilty on Saturday to an indictment for gambling, is still in jail awaiting the procuring of witnesses, which if produced, the Court will allow to be heard in mitigation of Trussell's sentence. A portion of the case is already familiar to our readers.

From the evidence it appeared that Trussell had three confederates named Wicks, Moore, and Willard. A wealthy gentleman residing in New York sent his son to this city some time since with money and a letter of credit for any amount. Shortly after his arrival he fell into the hands of one of the confederates, who induced him to go to Trussell's, where he was fleeced out of $400 by the arts of the gaming table. A friend, to whom he subsequently applied for money, suspected the cause and soon discovered it, when the proper steps were taken for the arrest and indictment of Trussell.

Sundry Mentions.—The Hibernian Guards, a new Irish military company is being organized.... At a special baptismal service in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Humphrey, on Sabbath afternoon, seven infants were baptized.... On Sunday evening Rev. R. W. Henry preached his farewell sermon in the South Presbyterian Church.... W. P. Brannan, a gentleman of much credit and worth as an artist and literateur has become associated with the editorial management of the Chicago *Leader*. ....The three "Prize Babies" at the late U. S. Fair are still alive and flourishing at Naperville. ....Mrs. Julia Bennett Barrow commenced an engagement at McVicker's Theatre last evening....A series of thunder showers passed over this city on Sunday and Sunday night. In the evening the gale rose to a tempest, and the thunder and lightning were equal to August's best achievements in that line.....Martin Green is building a new and powerful steam tug, to be out in June.....H. E. Rounds, late of the Chicago *Leader*, will soon leave for Pike's Peak, together with three old attaches of that office, and two others, old citizens of Chicago, who have organized themselves into a company under the name and title of the "Chicago *Leader* Quartz Mining Company," with the intention of leaving for Pike's Peak on the 15th inst. They will take out with them six wagons and thirteen yoke of oxen, carrying a first class steam engine, a double set of Quartz Crushers, and a complete outfit and provisions for six months.

Closing of Mails at the Post Office.—Mails for the East now close at 2 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., except the *evening* mails for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati, which close as heretofore, at 5:15 P. M.

Evening supplementary letter mails, for Eastern cities and Canada, will be made up at 6:45 P. M., 30 minutes after the advertised time of closing of the evening mails, instead of 5:45 P. M. Letters intended for those mails should be deposited in the Chief Clerk's room, No. 1, (up stairs) within the time indicated.

Mails for the United Kingdom, *via* Portland, in sealed bags, close on Wednesdays at 6. P. M., and *via* Boston or New York, on Sundays, at 6:15 P. M.

Mails for the Pacific coast, *via* overland route, close on Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:30 P. M., and *via* Panama on the 1st and 15th of each month, at 9 P. M.

Through mails for Hamilton and Toronto, C. W., close daily at 6:15 P. M.

Mails for the South and West, and North and West, dispatched by the following railroads, close as follows, viz:

	A. M.	P. M.
Chicago & Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central Branch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton & St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena & Chicago Union	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Fond du Lac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]

All way mails leave on morning trains only.

Meeting of the Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held at their rooms yesterday evening, when Julian S. Rumsey, Esq, the late President, in a brief speech, introduced the newly elected President, Ira Y. Munn, Esq, who took the chair and delivered an impromptu inaugural speech, in which he spoke of the past history of the commerce of Chicago, and made some beautiful reflections on the future.

The minutes of the previous meeting being read, the President read the following appointments by the Board of Directors:

Secretary—Seth Catlin.
Treasurer—George Watson.
Committee on Finance—J. V. Farwell, Clinton Briggs, D. L. Quirk.
Committee on Grain Inspection—A. E. Kent, E. G. Wolcott, J. W. Finley.
Committee on other Inspection—Julian Magill, C. S. Dole, B. P. Hutchinson.
Committee on Admission of Members—George Webster, Eli Bates, C. H. Curtis.
Weigher—William McBride.
Fish Inspector—J. H. Lathrop.
Inspector of Provisions—Thomas Nash.
Inspector of Liquors—T. D. Clark.

The appointment of Grain Inspector was postponed till the 16th inst.

During the course of the evening interesting speeches were made by the newly elected Vice Presidents, Messrs. Eli Bates and J. V. Farwell.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Stevens, and passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be requested to report to the Board at an early day the probabilities of obtaining telegraphic dispatches, in accordance with the resolution passed at last meeting.

Rice Fay, Esq, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Board of Directors:

Resolved, That the Directors be requested to have corn inspected as follows:—No. 1 Yellow; No. 1 White; No 1 Mixed;—all kinds of No. 1 to embrace all merchantable corn. All corn not strictly No. 1 to be put into No. 2 bins.

Geo. Watson, Esq., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of five to confer with the warehousemen, with regard to the proper and legal form of issuing warehouse receipts, so as to remove all objections to them as at present issued.

The resolution was passed, and the chairman appointed the following persons said committee: Geo. Watson, Chas. H. Walker, J. B. Walter, E. I. Tinkham, and A. Van Inwagen.

Mr. Tucker moved that the Directors be requested to collect the inspection fees, but the resolution was lost.

The meeting then adjourned.

At St John's Church the Easter services were well attended. In the morning the Rev. H. N. Bishop gave his people a most eloquent and able discourse, appropriate to the season. The communion was administered to a large number, amongst whom were eight who for the first time sat down at the Lord's Table. The Easter collection amounted to between eighty and ninety dollars.

In the afternoon at three o'clock the scholars of the Sunday School assembled in the church, numbering nearly two hundred. They were addressed by the Rector and by Messrs. Hesler, (Sup't) Grow and Nichols. The singing (under the lead of W. H. Tobey,) of the usual variety of children's hymns, was an attractive part of the services. In the evening Bishop Whipple of Minnesota preached to a large congregation giving them a full and most interesting account of the mission work now progressing in his far off Diocese.

Yesterday morning (Easter Monday) the annual business meeting of the Parish was held. The Treasurer's report was read, showing the church to be in a prosperous financial condition, free from embarrassment, and growing as rapidly as could be expected under existing circumstances, the hard times having affected that portion of the city perhaps more, comparatively, than any other quarter.

The following gentlemen were elected Wardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year:

Wardens—Job Carpenter, Frederick A. Bryan.

Vestry—Dr. A. Groesbeck, Alex. Hesler, P. R Chandler, B F. Harriott, John A. Nichols, John Kirk, C. H. Jordan, S. Clement.

A Noble Offering.—The Easter offering at Trinity Church on Sunday morning last reached the munificent sum of *three thousand and five hundred dollars*. This offering is not for the payment of any debt—the church owes none—but simply for charitable objects.

Acknowledgment.—We are indebted to the courtesy of H. D. Colvin, Esq, of the United States Express Co., for San Francisco papers of March 20th, through in *twenty days*—the shortest time on record.

POLICE.

Vagrancy.—The offence of vagrancy has come to have a meaning and a dreaded force to the hangers on of the lower forms of city social life. Arrests under this head are numerous, and very sweeping in their nature. In yesterday's Police Court, George Wilson, a young man about town, was arrested for vagrancy and fined $50. Alexander Holland, another of the same ilk, was tried upon the same charge. The evidence for the prosecution showed him to be a frequenter of tippling shops and houses of ill fame, and a person doing no work. Other evidence, however, showed that he was employed upon the canal as a steersman, and he was accordingly discharged. Thos. Haley, a boy about twelve years of age, was sent to the Reform School for vagrancy.

Larceny.—John Fitzpatrick, a boy about seventeen years of age, was arrested upon the charge of larceny of a pair of boots, several handkerchiefs, a pair of ear rings and a gold pencil case, from the house No. 158 West Jackson street. The evidence, however, was not sufficiently conclusive to substantiate the charge.

Sons of Massachusetts.—An adjourned meeting of the Sons of Massachusetts will be held at the Tremont House, on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All sons of the Old Bay State are invited to be present.
Henry Howland, Sec'y.

Self Observant.—The *Journal* favors its readers with the following bit of personal experience:

A disposition to be mean, selfish and arrogant is sure to keep a man in continual misery, and a newspaper in never cooling "hot-water."

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Card.—*Chicago, April 7, 1860*—Thos. George, Esq: I have used one of the Winship Refrigerators for two years, and consider it by far the best article for the purpose intended that I ever saw.
ap10 1w C. F. Gatery.

Misguided Youth.—Toodles, Jr. was simple enough to take some cast off clothing to Cook & McLain at 98 Dearborn; after which he went home, chuckling over the idea that the next day they would be sent home, looking like new, and be able to appear in "gorgeous array" at a small cost. The morrow came—and he was (*not*) disappointed, nor will any one be who relies on their skill in this line.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Signs! Signs! Signs!—Chambers & Dubois, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, are painting every description of *Signs, Banners, &c.*, in the best styles at very low prices. ap9-1m

Pike's Peakers, Attention!—Complete Rubber Outfits, Coats, Camp Blankets, etc., etc., at Jno. B. Idesen &c., 21 Dearborn st. ap8-tf

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Nelson Lunden, Esq., in Boston Ill., on the 8th inst., by Rev Wm Little, of Waukegan, Miss EMILIE J. LUNDON to WM. M. HOYT, of Chicago.

At Kenosha, Wis., on the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, L. B Nichols, by Rev M. McNamee, Miss ELOISE NICHOLS to WM. J POWERS, of Waukegan.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., JACOB RUSSELL, aged 60 years.

The above simple announcement, in Saturday's paper, caused a pang to many hearts who knew and loved one, whose manly stature and integrity, whose kind friendship and kinder voice, is yet linked to the memory of the past. One, of the few yet remaining, of the early settlers of our city, has taken his departure to a better land. His career among us was simple unostentatious, abounding in good deeds and kindly charities. Offices of trust had been bestowed upon him by the people, which were discharged by him with that "honesty and capability" so characteristic of himself. For weeks a patient sufferer, yet full of warm and tender impulses, greeting a friend with a heart throbbing with kindly affectioned welcome, and with subdued and reverent manner speaking of that change that was so soon to await him, and for which he was so well prepared. Two days after seeing him for the last time, a voice summoned him to the spirit land, and as his listening ear caught the heavenly sound, his immortal spirit winged its homeward flight.

Rest friend in peace; thy journey's o'er,
Thy voice we hear no more at even,
We linger yet upon the shore,
And hope to meet again in Heaven.

There, re-united with the throng,
Of those so dear to us on earth,
We'll mingle voice with Angel's song,
Yes, sing the triumph over death. *****

On Monday morning, 9th inst., GILBERT WILSON, son of James E. and Caroline L. Bishop, aged 1 year, 3 months and 22 days.

Funeral this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence, 130 Wolcott street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b884-y

TO LOAN—From $10 000 to $12,000 on inside improved property in the city of Chicago. Apply to GEORGE & BYRD, 181 Dearborn street, corner of Washington. ap10-3t

WANTED.—I want to exchange $1,000 worth of Dry Goods and a lot of good farming lands, for a nice residence property in this city, unencumbered, and worth from $4,000 to $6,000. Address P. O. Box 3448, or inquire of H. W. CHAMBERLAIN State st., near Old street. ap10 3t

HOUSEKEEPING—A rare chance to purchase an entire outfit at a great sacrifice, on or about May 1st. Original cost $600. Been used only one year. For further particulars address G. WEST, box 1318 P. O. ap10 c93 3w

BOARDING.—One or two single rooms and board for gentlemen may be had at 168 Wabash avenue. ap10 1wx

TO RENT.—A new Dwelling House on Wabash avenue, with all modern improvements, located between North and Old streets. One half or more of rent can be paid in board of the parties. Address P. O. Box 3852. ap10 1tx

COW MISSING.—Run away from the subscriber or stolen on Friday, April 6th a Cow, 11 years old right ear cropped, [illegible] on the right side of the back, dark red of color, back white, two white strips on the forehead, horns thin turned back and will make calf in a few days. Whoever will give me such information as to recover her, will be liberally rewarded. FREDERICK BEHN. Cottage Grove avenue, near the American Car works. ap10 3tx

LOST.—On the evening of March 24th, a Port Monnaie containing a few dollars, a warehouse receipt, and other papers of no value but to the owner. The finder will be well paid by leaving papers at S. SNOW'S Grocery, No. 115 Dearborn street. ap10 3tx

WANTED.—A German having studied at the Mercantile College of Messrs Bryant, Bell & Stratton, to whom he, besides other houses of first standing, can refer as to ability and character, desires to engage with a Commission, Wholesale or Manufacturing Firm, and would render his services gratuitously for the first two months. Salary not so much of an object as a steady employment. Address A. B, Box 561. ap10 1wx

FOR SALE CHEAP OR LEASE. Two story dwelling, No. 77 Edina Place, between Harrison and Van Buren streets, ten rooms, with Barn in rear, open to a plank alley. Will sell for one third cash, balance in five years. L. A. WILLARD. Box 4210. Office 118 Randolph street, up stairs. ap10 c57-3w

FOR RENT.—The Store No. 179 Randolph street two doors east of the Briggs House, full depth to alley. Will be leased low to a good tenant. Possession given May 1st. Apply to WM. BLAIR. ap 9 c53 2w

TO RENT.—A Dwelling built two years ago, on State street above Twelfth street, containing five rooms besides two closets and a pantry, gas, water, &c. Rent $150 per year. W. W. ALLPORT, ap10 c58 1w 32 Washington st.

HOUSE WANTED.—By a responsible, careful tenant, from May 1st. A small, neat house, pleasantly situated and in good repair. Within fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office preferred; would like a small barn on the premises. Address immediately P. O. Box 479, stating size of house, rent and location. ap10-1tx

FOUND—On Michigan Avenue Sunday afternoon, the Pocket of a Lady's Dress, containing a sum of Money. Owner can have same by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. PARSONS & WADSWORTH, ap10-1tx Insurance Agents, 3 Dole's Building.

WANTED—A first rate Milliner to go to Milwaukee. Steady employment and good wages. Apply at ANDERSON'S, 83 Clark st. ap10 1tx

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET on Wabash Avenue, near Harmon Court. Rent moderate. Reference required. Address Box 3902, or No. 98 State street. ap10-3tx

EXPERIMENT—THOSE WHO wish to test the relative merits of several varieties of the strawberry—such as McAvoy's Superior, Longworth's Prolific, Hovey's Seedling, early Scarlet and Wilson's Albany Seedling—can be furnished with plants, warranted true to name and without mixture, by applying at 45 State street. This wet weather is the time for transplanting. ap10 1tx

TO ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE DISTILLERS.—For sale, two large copper Alcohol Stills, and one Camphene still; also a large steam Boiler, all nearly as good as new, and in perfect order. Apply to F. S. & W. FOWLER, 142 Front street, New York, or to M. FIELD FOWLER, 13 and 15 India Wharf, Boston. ap10 3tx

P. T. KING & CO., BOAT-BUILDERS,
[Late of New York City]
Corner North Water and Clark streets.
Yachts, Sail Boats, Whitehall Shell Boats, Wherries, Fishing Boats, Punts, Racing Boats, Barges and Yawl Boats,
Built after the most approved model, and in a thorough, workmanlike manner.
P. T. KING & CO., have now on hand and for sale a large number of
Row and Sail Boats,
Of different descriptions, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this city.
Spars, Oars, Blocks, Row-Locks,
And every other article necessary to the fitting up of Yachts and Row Boats furnished at short notice.
For Sale—The small 17 ft Centre-board SLOOP YACHT "ÆOLUS," Built two years ago, and now the fastest sailing boat in Chicago. Has won prizes in three regattas over boats of twice her length and her own. She has two suits of sails, one new last Spring. [illegible] Will be sold for about one half her original cost.
The Shell-Boat "Ariel," Twenty two feet long, twenty-two inches wide, brass row-locks, built last Fall, weighs only 58 lbs. Has been but little used and is in good order. Will be sold low, as the owner has another. Orders from the country may be addressed P. T. KING & CO ap10 c46 2t Box 1561, Chicago.

AN AUTHENTIC BIOGRAPHY —OF THE— "Little Giant" of the West.
THE LIFE OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS
United States Senator from Illinois,
With his most
Most Important Speeches and Reports
BY A MEMBER OF THE WESTERN BAR.
One handsome 12mo., with a Portrait on Steel. Price $1.00
No man in the United States at the present time is looked to with more hopeful interest than the distinguished Senator from Illinois. Indeed his friends in all the States of the Union look upon him as only as the coming, but the present man—the man for the Crisis—and for the Country.
The Publishers are confident that the above volume, containing an ACCURATE AND RELIABLE Biography of Senator Douglas, Will be welcomed by the great mass of the Democratic Party in all parts of the country, and read with interest by men of all parties in the world.
The most important of Mr. Douglas' Speeches are incorporated in the volume, and the whole work submitted, before publication, for criticism to some of Mr. Douglas' most judicious friends, in whom he has perfect confidence, and by them it is cordially approved and recommended.
Price per Copy $1.00. Also a Cheap Edition, not including all the speeches, Paper Covers, 50 cents.
Orders should be addressed to D. B. Cooke & Co., Publishers, 111 Lake st., Chicago.
☞ This is the best book for agents published during the past five years, and liberal discounts will be made. ap10 c47 3t

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS. WARNER & RUST, Wholesale dealers in Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls. And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and particulars inquire at No. 6, Dearborn street, Chicago. E. W. WARNER. [ap10 1y] N. P. RUST.

1860. SPRING TRADE. WEBBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25 JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. fe13 a806 tau 0'60

NEW TEAS 300 Half Chests, New Crop of Teas, just received and for sale low by WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

COFFEE—250 Bags Coffee, just received, WM. LITTLE & Co., 129 South Water street.

RAISINS—500 Quarter, Half and Whole Boxes M. R. and Layer Raisins, just arrived, WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

SUNDRIES—A full and seasonable supply of Groceries, Wood Ware, Notions, &c., now in Store. WM. LITTLE & Co.

NO. 1 LARD OIL ALWAYS on hand in any desired quantity at as low a rate as any in this market. Quality always guaranteed the trade or consumer. A. S. GOODRICH & CO., 154 South Water street, General Dealers in Oil. ap9-c48-1t

WOOD.—The best of dry wood always on hand and as cheap as the cheapest, at the south end of Lake st. bridge, corner of Market street. J. P. DECOUDRES.

EXAMINATION OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—[illegible] on Thursday April 12th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. W. H. WELLS, ap9c49 Superintendent Public Schools.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—[illegible] DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS. 25 Lake street.

Wanted.

WANTED—A situation as journeyman Watchmaker. Good references can be given. Address "L. F. H." Peoria House, Peoria, Illinois. ap7x3t

WANTED—A few smart active men to travel in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Wisconsin; also two or three in a pleasant and profitable business in this city. A rare chance is offered. Apply soon to H. BATEMAN, 212 Randolph st.,—up stairs. ap9x3t

WANTED—A Situation as Gardener by an Englishman who has had 30 years experience in kitchen and flower gardens, and green and hot house culture. Address JOHN SETTE, (Late gardener to E. B. McCagg, Esq.) ap10x 1w Box 1849, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COOPERAGE— The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, fe27b450 3m 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED — From $6 000 to $10,000. The advertiser has a safe and sure speculation on hand by which he can make 100 per cent. per annum legally, [illegible] Address box 118, Chicago stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED TO CHARTER—From ten to fifteen VESSELS to transport Lumber from the Lake to various American ports on the Atlantic seaboard. Liberal freights will be paid. Additional vessels will be wanted during the season. For particulars address MIXER & SMITH, ap3x2w Lumber Merchants, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Call at 85 Washington Street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Steam Engine in perfect order of Ten Horse Power—will be sold low. Apply to Simeon Farwell, Bay Factory 42, 44 and 46 Wabash avenue, or to Higgins, Mowry & Co, 300 Randolph street. mh31-b964-3w

FOR SALE—A First Class Residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove near the northern city limits. Inquire of BUSHER & PECK, No. 8, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.— The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, four years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of B. P. HUTCHINSON, 222 So. Water street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for outside unimproved City property, in South Division preferred, a House and Lot, No. 117 Jefferson street near Madison. The above House is now rented to a good tenant for $350 per year Apply to AMHURST & DOUGLAS' Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street.

FOR SALE.—A Tavern Stand in PEORIA, Ill., situated at the junction of four rail roads, [illegible] M. SMITH, Peoria, Ill.

FOR SALE.—The new building known as No. 54 South Clark street, now occupied by J. G. Oakley, [illegible] will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the 11th inst, at 10 o'clock if not previously disposed of. Inquire on the premises or of GEO. E. CONGDEN, 21 Lake street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—At the great Music Depot, 45 Lake street, two Organ Harmoniums, made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston. Persons either in city or country desirous of procuring a good Church Instrument cheap will find at my store, 45 Lake Street, Chicago, a superior instrument, which will be sold for less than cost. Terms cash. H. M. HIGGINS.

FOR SALE—That large brick dwelling house, nearly new, on the West Side of Michigan avenue, South of Old street; [illegible] Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN, No. 118 Randolph street.

BRICK FOR SALE.— 60,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. Also all kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 Lake street—near Clark. W. H. PROSSER.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT HYDE PARK, Built by Dr. NEWKIRK, is offered for sale at a Very Low Price And upon the most accommodating terms of payment. The house, which fronts the beautiful Park upon the Lake Shore, was completed last year, and contains all the modern improvements and conveniences of a first class residence. The grounds are well stocked with choice fruit trees, vines, &c. We are confident that we can offer the place at a rare bargain even for these times. L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor. Lake and LaSalle streets.

VALUABLE PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale at a low price for cash, the very desirable PACKING HOUSE And premises attached thereto, lately occupied by Van Brunt & Watrous, on the South Branch of the Chicago River, near the Archer Road. For further description of property and terms apply to the subscriber at No. 1 Hilliard's Block corner Clark and South Water street, Chicago. N. R. HARBACK, Assignee of Van Brunt & Watrous.

Boarding

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. Reference required. A few Boarders can be accommodated at 163 Wabash Av corner Monroe St.

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady and single gentlemen, to let with board at No. 20 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders desired.

General Notices.

TO EXCHANGE — A first class Piano for a horse and buggy, or a pair of good work horses, or mules. Address box 153.

50,000 FEET THREE INCH OAK PLANK for sale by W. P. DICKINSON, at 124 South Water street.

PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL LOTS.—Proposals will be received by the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the Board of Education till April 14th, at 12 o'clock, for the purchase of lot 12, block 22, Fractional Section 15 Addition to Chicago, both for cash and on annual time; also for the sale to the city of a suitable lot in the South Division near Twelfth street for School purposes; [illegible] The Board reserves the right to reject any or all such proposals. Address in writing, W. H. WELLS, Sec. Board of Education.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to Wholesale Grocers, Druggists, and Liquor Dealers. The entire trade in Chicago of the best gin in the market, made by the oldest rectifying house in England, and originator of "Old Tom," will be given for a reasonable period to a responsible firm. It was introduced into the New York market on the first of December last, and upwards of FOUR HUNDRED DEALERS Have already purchased for cash. For full particulars apply to J. S. G. MORRIS, 49 Broadway, New York.

ANY PERSON who saw Patrick MALONEY fall into the river at Wells street bridge on the evening of December 4th, 1859, and who testified upon the Coroner's Jury upon the inquest over the body of said Maloney, or any one who knows anything about the same, or who searched for the body, will confer a great favor upon his widow and be suitably rewarded by communicating the same by letter, or otherwise, at No. 108 Adams street, or Post office box 1792.

TO MONEY BORROWERS and LOANERS.—For the sum of $1 and postage, I will send to any part of the State, an exact copy of the most correct form of (with directions how to prepare) Real Estate Papers upon which to obtain or loan money, [illegible]

HOT FOR PIKE'S PEAK. I am constantly curing and smoking Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, &c., which I offer to the trade at the lowest cash price. [illegible] Cor. Wells and Chicago ave., North Side.

100,000 HAM SACKS— For sale by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents For CHASE & FAY, Boston. Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds. Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, [illegible] South Water st.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others. [illegible]

GREAT BARGAIN.—The undivided one-half of what is known as the Portage Lake Mill property, [illegible]

DOCK TO RENT—One hundred and sixty feet on river, [illegible] L. A. WILLARD.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. TUESDAY EVENING, April 10th. Second night of the gifted and favorite actress MRS. BARROW. First night of the beautiful and effective moral drama in five acts, being a romance of real life entitled the Marble Heart, or the Sculptor's Dream. Marco, the Marble Heart ... Mrs. Barrow. Mr. Tilton, Mr. Myers, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Cline, Miss Woodbury, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Marble in the cast. To conclude with the farce of WHO SPEAKS FIRST. In which Mr Myers, Mr. Cline, Mr. Leighton, and Mrs. Hough will appear.
Change of Time.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely. Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance. Prices of Admission.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes $6; Upper, $5. J. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

CONCERT AND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Tuesday Evening, April 10, 1860, AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
PROGRAMME.
1. ARIA—From Moses in Egypt ... Rossini. MR. TOBEY.
2. CONCERTO—Violin ... De Beriot. MR. DeCLERQUE, accompanied by MR. BRAYSTPRAAK.
3. GRAND TRIO in D Minor ... Reissiger. Mrs. BANDT, Mr. DeCLERQUE and Mr. MELMS.
4. SONG from the Opera of Betley ... Donizetti. Mrs BOSTWICK.
5. SOUVENIR de BERLIN—Piano ... Goria. Mr. LOUIS STAAB.
6. SONG ... Meyerbeer. Mr. De PASSIO.
7. FANTASIA—Lucrezia Borgia—Piano ... Thalberg. Miss De PELGROM.
8. FANTASIE CAPRICE, Violin ... Vieuxtemps. Mr. DeCLERQUE.
9. HUNGARIAN MELODIES ... Gensel. FLY, FLY BIRD FLY ... Willmers. Mrs. BANDT.
10. GRAND DUO from Il Trovatore ... Verdi. Mrs. BOSTWICK and Mr. De PASSIO.
Mr. Hesler, the well-known Daguerrean Artist, has given the use of two Stereoscopes—one containing about thirty views of the city of Chicago. The Refreshment Room just fitted up by Mr. Wells, will be used for the first time on this occasion.
Tickets 25 cts. Concert to commence at half past seven o'clock, precisely. The Fair will commence immediately after the Concert.
The Grand Piano made by Chickering, has been kindly furnished by the Musical House of H. M. Higgins. ap10 c54 1t

GRAND FANCY DRESS CIVIC BALL.—The last party of the season will take place at Madame Aberdeen's Academy Rooms, on Tuesday, April 10th. During the evening a Horn pipe, Tambourine Dance, Fling, Irish Lilt, and Pas de Whitsales will be danced by young ladies in full costume. Also Miss Gloriana Gadabout, our cousin, will appear in a celebrated dance. The usual Assembly Tickets will be received on this occasion.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets. (Entrance on Madison.) Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Wednesday and Saturday; [illegible] No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A three story Brick House, with all the modern improvements, on the South Side, within ten minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply to J. P. BROOKS, Post Office building.

TO RENT—A Dwelling nearly new, No. 650 Wabash avenue, near 12th street, lot being 50x180 ft, on which there is a good barn. Also, a dwelling, No. 78, on Jackson near Edina street. Apply to DR. NUTT 55 Clark street.

TO RENT—One Hundred Feet on west side of Wells street, near Polk street 400 feet deep, with 100 feet dock on river. Will rent cheap for one or five years. Enquire at 118 Randolph street, Up Stairs. L. A. WILLARD.

TO RENT—Store No. 89 Randolph street opposite the Revere House, third door East of Dearborn street. Possession given the 1st of April. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, No. 89 Randolph street.

TO RENT The dwelling houses Nos 276 and 284 Wabash avenue. Possession of 284 given April 1st. Also, Nos. 46 and 48 Clybourne street, between Lake and Fulton. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 286 Wabash avenue.

FOR RENT.—The building known as the present Home of the Friendless [illegible] Apply to JAMES B. WALKER, office of Walker & Co., No. 17 Wells st.

TO RENT.—A new first class Brick House in the North Division, near the Lake, [illegible] Apply to WELLS & CLARK, 181 Kinzie street, under the Tremont House.

TO RENT.—Stores, Offices Lodging Rooms. [illegible] Apply to R. F. SHERMAN, Room 18, No 114 Dearborn st.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the Dwelling house No. [illegible] Hinsdale street, North Division, now occupied by the Rev. Wm. Barry. Rent moderate. [illegible] Wm. H. CLARKE, Sewerage Commissioners' Office, Lind's Block.

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 167 feet front by 150 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street.

FOR RENT.—The well built three story and basement stone front dwelling, No. 300 North LaSalle street, [illegible] GEO. S. HUBBARD, No. 1 Loomis Block, South Clark street.

TO RENT—A Lumber or Coal Yard on the North Branch, between Ontario and Erie streets. In a new and improved condition, 192 feet front on the river, by 247 feet deep. Will rent low. For terms apply to GEO. V. BYRD, 181 Dearborn street, corner of Washington.

TO RENT—For one year, to a good tenant, a delightfully situated new cottage, of eight rooms, on Van Buren street, first house East of Halsted street. Possession given immediately. Rent $150 per annum. Address H. H. MEACHAM, box 189 Lockport, Illinois.

TO RENT Splendid Rooms—The four upper rooms single or in suits, in the American Express Company's Building, 96 and 98 Lake street. The best located and most desirable rooms on the street. Rent low. Apply in the building, up stairs, immediately.

TO RENT—Wharf and Lot No. two, block eighty; it being the second lot south of Madison street bridge, East side, has 100 feet river front by 266 feet to Market street, very suitable for the Coal, Wood, or Lumber business. Inquire of S. LIND, Lind's Block.

TO RENT.—Two Stores on South Water street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, [illegible] Apply to ALEX. N. FULLERTON, No. 10 Portland Block.

TO RENT—On favorable terms, the store and basement No. 225 Randolph street, [illegible] Apply to L. WHEELOCK, 77 Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office.

TO RENT—A store suitable for the Commission business; has a good cellar, and the best location on Kinzie street—adjoining and east of the Foster House. Also, a Stable in the rear of the lot to accommodate three horses. Possession given 1st day of April. Inquire of GEORGE F. FOSTER, at the store.

TO RENT—A Residence from May first. The dwelling house No. 61 Hinsdale street, between Wells and Franklin streets, containing eight large well-ventilated rooms, and outer kitchen 12x20 feet. The lot 24x100. Conveniently reached by Wells street omnibuses, and by cars on Clark street and Chicago avenue. Apply to SAMUEL B. GREELEY, 38 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—Hotel and Stores.—The Hotel known as the Lake House, in Chicago, [illegible] Apply to W. B. SMITH, [illegible]

TO RENT.—A new two story Dwelling suitable for a genteel family, on the Milwaukee Plank Road, [illegible] A. WOLCOTT, 24 Court House.

TO RENT—(North Side,) the brick Warehouse on North Water street, near Rush street [illegible] B. CARPENTER.

TO RENT—Possession May first. [illegible] ALEX. WHITE, Washington st.

TO LEASE.—Two first class dwellings from May 1st, [illegible] W. B. & L. J. McCORMICK.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion [illegible]
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE [illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO'S. OFFICE 46, 48 AND 50 DEARBORN ST. Will sell at Auction,
A Stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c. ON TUESDAY, April 10, at 9½ o'clock, At store, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn st.
Household and Saloon Furniture, ON TUESDAY, April 10, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., At Dwelling House and Saloon, 167 State st.
Household Furniture, Etc., Etc. ON WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 9½ o'clock, At our stores 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn street.
Genteel Household Furniture, &c. ON THURSDAY April 12, at 10 o'clock, At the residence of the Rev. N. W. Henry, No. 71 Buffalo street.
Library of Miscellaneous Books. ON THURSDAY, April 12, at 2½ o'clock P. M., At our stores, No. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. WM. A. BUTTERS, Auctioneer.

EMBROIDERIES, SILKS, AND DRESS GOODS AT AUCTION, By GILBERT & SAMPSON. On Wednesday morning, April 11th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, an invoice of Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cambric and Muslin Edgings, Insertings and Bands, [illegible] Sale without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

TEAS AND CIGARS AT AUCTION. BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. On Wednesday, April 11th, at 11 o'clock precisely, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake st, to the highest bidder for cash, for whom it may concern, 5 half chests very fine Black and Green Teas. 18,000 Imported Cigars. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Chattle Mortgage Sale AT AUCTION. Of Household Furniture, Glassware, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CROCKERY, &c. On TUESDAY MORNING, April 10th, commencing at 9 1-2 O'clock, we will sell by order of the mortgagee, to the highest bidder for cash, a large quantity of Household Furniture, [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S Auction and Commission House, 149 South Water Street, Chicago, POST OFFICE DRAWER, 4566. John F. Stafford, Late Stafford & Colburn. John D. Smedley, Late A. E. Goodrich & Co.
We have opened the above-named establishment for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, for the sale of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, and every thing that is to sale "under the hammer." [illegible] To those unacquainted with the firm, we refer to the following well-known business men:—
CHICAGO—J. H. Dunham, Esq., Prest. Savings Loan & Trust Co.; [illegible]
NEW YORK—Warren & Co., 54 Front st.; [illegible]
BOSTON—A. H. Avery and Mixer & Gilbert.
ST. LOUIS—[illegible]
CINCINNATI—[illegible] Proctor & Gamble, [illegible]
BUFFALO—[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.

GREAT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION. S. CAHILL now offers his large and splendid stock of Boots and Shoes, To the amount of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, To be sold at Auction. [illegible] The sale to take place April 25th, 1860. Terms of sale—Six Months. S. CAHILL 377 Broadway, New York City.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of MAINE, VERMONT, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, OHIO, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, CALIFORNIA, And at the Fairs of Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington, American Institute, New York, Mechanic's Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore, Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati, Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco, —AND AT— Hundreds of County Fairs.
At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded to this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Grand Silver Medal, [illegible] GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, Nos. 107 & 109 Lake st., Chicago, Ill. Box 4297 P. O.

MASTER'S SALE—State of Illinois, Cook County,—Cook County Circuit Court. In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County. Chicago, April 9, 1860.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.— STORES AND OFFICES. [illegible] HOUSES. House and Lot, 214 Wabash avenue. Two new three story Brick Houses on Fulton street, near Union Park. Modern improvements. LOTS. Lot with office corner Wells and Jackson streets, suitable for stone or wood yard. [illegible] WALKER & CUTTING, [illegible]

OUR STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS is now complete, and we are selling them cheaper than any other house in the city. [illegible] 83 Lake St., op. Tremont House. BAKER & MOODY.

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1860.

A THIRD PARTY.

The Third Party movement, organized by the gentlemen who vote the Democratic ticket regularly and take their whisky in the same way, now promises to be a failure. Its purpose is so plainly apparent that the few politicians of character and influence, among the Old Line Whigs, who yet stand aloof from Republicanism, are prevented by mere shame from lending it their aid; and as for the cowboys, who have alternately belonged to each party, careful always to trail with that one which promises the most and pays best, it is a matter of no consequence where they go, how many conventions they hold, or for whom they vote. Left to the latter, under command of the Brookses of the New York *Express*, the Baltimore Convention will never rise to that pitch of respectability in which it will be entitled to contempt; and indications to-day are that it will not be able to command enough of the former to make its nominee the occasion of a moment's fear to any but the members of the Convention themselves. The people of this country have been too recently deluded by a movement like that which this Baltimore affair is intended to be, to suffer themselves to be caught in that trap again, at least until the memory of Fillmore and Donelson dies out. It seems to us, that if by some mistake, the Baltimore gathering should be the representative of anything not wholly fossilized, and if it should persuade some man less than an hundred and fifty years of age to accept the doubtful honor that it will offer, that the good sense and political sagacity of every man in the North who has the qualities which would impel him to choose Republicanism in preference to this new-fangled Democracy with man-selling as its corner-stone, will be sure to give the thing a wide berth. To those of the South who hate the Democratic party, but whose prejudices forbid their espousing the Republican cause, support of the nominee at Baltimore will be an agreeable method of avoiding committals prejudicial to their pockets or persons. And to that class at the North who always say that slavery is a very great evil, and who always vote, if they can do so by indirection, to assist in spreading that evil over the largest possible extent of country, the third party and its candidates will be hailed with joy, as affording them the hope of doing the greatest amount of mischief, all the while protesting that they are only anxious to do the greatest amount of good. Fortunately this class is small; and in the heat of the approaching contest, will be so reduced in numbers by the friction of opposing forces, that before the day of voting, it will be almost powerless. The battle to be fought will be one of terrible earnestness, in which men who for years have been running around first one and then the other of the camps, wringing their hands and snivelling with fear, real or feigned, will have no place. And the supposition that those men by any concert of action or by any show of strength can persuade anybody that they have an appreciable power to influence the result, is an insult to the intelligence of the people which they will take good care to resent. The systematic, well-planned, and skillfully executed bamboozlement of 1856 by which a third of a million of men in the North were persuaded to throw away their votes, and by which the notoriously corrupt and utterly disgraceful administration of James Buchanan was forced upon the country, cannot be so soon repeated. One movement of that sort will suffice for a whole generation.

THE LINCOLN DOUGLAS DEBATES.

We have frequently directed attention to the volume of public discussions (just issued by Messrs. Follett, Foster & Co., of Columbus, Ohio) between ABRAHAM LINCOLN and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, in our Senatorial campaign two years ago. A re-perusal of these debates, in which we have been enabled to divest ourselves of partisanship, and the exciting personal strife growing out of the canvass, convinces us that a clearer presentation of the slavery issues growing out of the Nebraska bill and Dred Scott decision than this, is not to be found. We will say nothing of the part which Mr. Douglas bore in that controversy. If it was satisfactory to his friends it is certainly satisfactory to us. Whether he triumphed over Mr. Lincoln in the argument, or Mr. Lincoln over him, it will be for each reader to decide for himself. The Republican State Central Committee of Ohio were so well satisfied of Mr. Lincoln's victory in that famous contest of logic that they deemed it worth their while to reproduce the debates as a campaign document of the present year.

The volume should have been entitled "The Conspiracy against Freedom." It will be remembered by those who are familiar with the features of the memorable campaign which elicited these discussions, that in Mr. Lincoln's opening speech at Springfield he charged upon the leaders of the Democratic party a scheme *first* to legalize slavery in all the Territories, and *second* to legalize it in all the States. The former he showed to have been accomplished by the Nebraska bill and the Dred Scott decision. The latter he pointed out with unmistakable clearness to be in diligent preparation through the instrumentality of the Lemmon case in the Supreme Court, provided the Presidential election of this year should give promise that the decision would be sustained after being made. To this "second Dred Scott decision" as Mr. Lincoln denominated it, the attention of all citizens should be especially directed. From the beginning to the end of the campaign, Mr. Lincoln pressed the view of this lurking decision making slavery alike lawful in all the States—in Illinois as in Alabama, in New York as in the Carolinas. And if the people failed to ratify his conclusions by sending Mr. Douglas, the chief conspirator, into the obscurity which he had earned, it was because a majority of the Legislature was elected by a minority of the voters. The impendency of this new encroachment on the liberty which our forefathers established—manifested by the late argument in the Lemmon case in the New York Court of Appeals, in which a leading Democratic lawyer and politician hold that slavery is right and righteous, *per se*—gives this volume an immediate and living interest. The Republican press will come far short of their duty if they do not elaborate and repeat the truths so forcibly presented by Mr. Lincoln in this behalf. Let our Republican clubs avail themselves of the cheap edition of the Debates now within reach and give them the widest possible circulation.

REPUBLICAN PROGRESS.

Our advices from different sections of the State as to the progress of Republicanism, continue to be of the most encouraging character. In that silent yet potent revolution in popular sentiment which has been going on throughout the Northwest ever since the lapse of Democracy into Calhounism, Illinois has perhaps shared more largely than any other State; and at no period has the fact of such progress been more manifest than now. With a wise discretion in the selection of candidates for State and National officers, this State will take a position in the November election that will render her no longer debateable ground. This is not our opinion merely; it is the belief of our opponents as well. The Chicago *Herald*, which under its new management is fast gaining that prominent position with its party to which its merits entitle it, in its issue of yesterday, concedes the fact that the Republican party of Illinois is steadily increasing in strength. We quote:

The people of Illinois are a loyal and democratic people; we have nothing to fear in dealing with them in the most manly and open way. To do that we are compelled to say, that in spite of our past invincibility, we have much to fear from Republicanism in Illinois. *The Democracy have been slowly decreasing in power for some years. Our great sectional adversary has been as steadily growing.* * * * * The question in Illinois has become no longer, whether this or that Democrat shall be honored or rewarded—whether this or that section of the State shall be accommodated, *but whether we can succeed at all or not.* Let us not therefore ... the unwise part of underrating the strength of our adversaries, or of over-estimating our own.

PROSPECT OF WAR.

No positive intelligence of the manner in which Gen. Miramon will resent the capture of his two steamers by the U. S. squadron, off Anton Lizardo, has yet reached this country. There has been in the dispatches from the seaboard an unauthenticated rumor that on his return to the capital he would issue a decree expelling all Americans from the country, and confiscating their property to the uses of the State. If he should venture upon an expedient like this, by which he would at once replenish his exchequer, and gratify his hate of the American name, the temper of this country is such that war would be inevitable. The desperation of Miramon's situation will probably impel him to resort to any means by which he may unite the Mexican nation under his banner, and draw from European powers the aid without which his defeat would be certain. We know nothing, except by common report, of the alleged willingness of France and Spain to make common cause with the Church party in Mexico. But it is certain, if common report does not lie, and if Miramon is possessor of half the sense which his leadership demands, that sixty days will not elapse before the consequences of Commodore Jarvis's exploit will have proportions altogether exceeding the expectations of the people or the Administration. We await the news with no little anxiety.

REPLY TO A CORRESPONDENT.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I see by your article of this morning headed, "*A Decision Wanted*," that you are not aware of a law of Congress by which the attendance of witnesses may be compelled when summoned by a committee of either House, and by which also witnesses may be punished for contumacy when they refuse to produce any papers required, or to answer any questions asked. An acquaintance with this statute would have ... your doubts and made your article unnecessary.

Yours, LAWYER.

April 9th, 1860.

COMMENT.—We were fully aware of the existence of the statute to which our correspondent refers, and the article of yesterday was written with the volume of the *Statutes at Large* containing it, open on the table before us. But we are not aware that the constitutionality of that act has ever been tested before any competent tribunal. It is a very easy thing for the House and Senate to resolve themselves into two courts of inquiry, and to cut any absurd antic which may please the majority; but as long as the Constitution remains in force, by which the powers of the legislative branch of the Government are clearly defined, and the rights of individual citizens protected, there is grave doubt about the authority of Congress, or any Committee thereof, to exercise judicial functions, and upon the warrant of the Speaker of either House, thrust any man into prison. We again express the hope, that as the Republican House and Pro-slavery Senate have each a witness in duress, that a writ of *habeas corpus* may be sued out of the United States Court, and the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the law at once and forever settled.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

We feel greatly obliged to the numerous Republican County Conventions in this State which have designated the PRESS AND TRIBUNE as the journal to publish their proceedings and resolutions. The obligation extends both to the mark of approbation expressed, and to the assistance thus rendered us in procuring full and accurate political intelligence. If a simple lack of space compels us to condense the proceedings furnished by the secretaries of the Conventions, and to publish only those resolutions which have an especial and peculiar significance, our readers will remember that the WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE contains only thirty-six columns, and that there are one hundred counties in Illinois, all of which are holding conventions within a period of about six weeks. The impossibility of publishing everything sent to us *in extenso*, in our weekly edition, and of doing justice at the same time to other topics of newspaper concern, will readily appear. We shall continue, however, to give the substance of everything our friends may choose to send us, in concise and readable form.

SAM. HOUSTON.

The New York *Express* is very sure that if the Charleston Convention will nominate Sam. Houston, he will walk over the track. The *Express* pledges him the States of Oregon, California, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. The *Express* is a modest newspaper. A few more scratches of the pen, and the editor could have named all the other Northern States. In behalf of Illinois, we thank him for his moderation.

A CRIME TO BE POOR.

The Homestead bill was debated in the Senate on Thursday last by Pugh of Ohio, and Wigfall of Texas. The former advocated the humbug, worthless Senate bill. The latter was opposed to any kind of Homestead law. We quote a portion of the remarks of this Southern Democratic leader. He goes a step beyond "mud-sill" Hammond of South Carolina in his contempt for poor men. Read what this drunken Democratic slave-driver says! We copy from the New York *Herald's* report:

Mr. Wigfall (Dem.) of Texas, proceeded at length, and said donations of alternate sections would prevent the sale of the public lands. The passage of the bill would be the abandonment of the revenue and also an expense to the government, and it would be better to give one hundred and sixty dollars out of the Treasury to the homeless than to donate land and go to the expense of establishing land offices to survey it. His Railroad bill was for the practical purpose of transmitting naval and military stores; the Homestead bill was for paupers. It was popular to talk of the poor. Poverty, he said, was a crime. The man who was poor had sinned, and there was a screw loose in his head somewhere. He would amend the title of the bill to read, "for the encouragement of crime, providing for criminals and violating the Constitution." It was popular, he repeated, to talk of the bone and sinew of the land, of wool hats, and brogans, but poverty was a crime. He would not pander to prejudice by such talk. The bill provides for the purlieus of London, the Five Points of New York, and criminals who violate the law when they go on the lands. The bill provides for those who could not provide for themselves. Gentlemen tried to be popular in the introduction of such a bill. It was a great mistake of any man to suppose that the people had not sense. [Laughter.] These lands would be occupied by the outpourings of jails, &c., and when they were represented in Congress, he would like to see the man who wore the ermine. Great God! what a sight it would be.

Mr. Wilkinson, (Rep.) of Min., asked if Texas did not give away lands to her own citizens and foreigners?

Mr. Wigfall asked if the Senator was not once a Democrat?

Mr. Wilkinson said he never was.

Mr. Wigfall replied that Texas could please her own fancy. She had a right to do what she pleased with her own property, to give it to a missionary society, to publish a Bible, or to gamble it off in a bell. [Laughter.] Texas was a free, sovereign State, and exercised rights which were not delegated to this miserable one-horse concern in Washington. [Renewed laughter.] He had understood Mr. Wilkinson to say he was a Know Nothing.

Mr. Wilkinson replied he did not say so. The Senator was a little obtuse to-day. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wigfall continued at length. He thought the patronage of the government in this respect ought to be given to the States. The bill would exclude slaveholders from the Territories and provide for paupers and a fanatical population. It would be a free soil country.

We have always understood that it was inconvenient to be poor, but never before knew that it was a crime. There are six millions of niggerless whites in the slave States—most of whom are in such indigent circumstances that the very slaves look down upon them, and call them "poor white trash." To no class of white people on the American continent would free homesteads be so acceptable as to those same six millions of Southern white "paupers" and "criminals," as the bloated Texan slaveholder calls his countrymen.

Excursion to Chicago.

The Ogdensburgh (N.Y.) *Republican* says the agents of the Northern Transportation Company, at Ogdensburgh, agree to take passengers from that or intermediate places, to this city, at the meeting of the Republican National Convention, and return, boarding them on the boat during the session of the Convention, for twenty-five dollars, provided a sufficient number offer to go. This is decidedly liberal, and we doubt not will be embraced by at least one boat load.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.—The School Committee have forbidden the assignment of lessons for study out of school in the Boston school for girls. The city physicians had become convinced of the alarming evils resulting from such studies.

Lake County—Agricultural Prospects—Election in Libertyville—Lake Co. Republican Convention.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

LIBERTYVILLE, Lake Co. Ill., April 7th, 1860.

The favorable weather for the past month has been well improved by the farmers in this vicinity, and a much larger breadth of grain than usual has been sown. The uniform remark is that the crop has never before been got in so well, and all feel encouraged with the hope of an abundant harvest. The pleasant hopes of increased prosperity have put all classes of our citizens in the best possible humor, and for the time being silenced the croakers who for the past year or two have been so certain that this country was "played out," and that our young men of enterprise had no alternative but to leave for Pike's Peak and the gold regions. I predict that he who judiciously pulverizes the rich soil of our own prairies will find as many golden *grains*, as he who takes the chances of an uncertain hunt among the peaks and gulches of the Rocky Mountains for placers and quartz leads.

We had a spirited election here for town officers on Tuesday last, resulting in the choice of Lyman Sprague, a staunch Republican, for Supervisor.

Our County Convention, for the election of delegates to the State Republican Convention at Decatur, was held here to-day. The attendance was full and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. You may depend upon the sturdy yeomanry of Lake for a large increase next fall on their old fashioned swinging majorities. I have rarely seen so intelligent and earnest a body of men assembled together as those composing the Convention here to-day.

Ichabod Simmons, D. H. Sherman, Hurlbut Swan, Josiah Barrett, E. P. Ferry and H. W. Blodgett were chosen as delegates to the State Convention, and a unanimous resolution was passed instructing them to cast their votes in favor of the Hon. N. B. JUDD, of Cook county, for the office of Governor.

We shall hurry up our work as fast as possible, so as to get a day's leisure to look in upon the National Convention while holding its deliberations in your "*Wigwam*."

Yours for success, INDEPENDENCE GROVE.

State Politics.

CLARK COUNTY.—The Republicans of Clark County held their Convention on the 3d inst., and elected Dr. N. S. Holmes, Dr. C. Johnson, Joshua Chancellor, James Welsh, John Mars, and R. L. Dulaney delegates to the Decatur Convention. The following resolutions, among others, were adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That ABRAHAM LINCOLN is emphatically our first choice for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the bold, manly and patriotic course of LYMAN TRUMBULL, meets our unqualified approbation, and ... his return to the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That, as a sound policy would dictate to the Republican party, a due regard to locality in the election of State officers, our delegates be instructed to present the name and urge upon the consideration of the Convention the ... and qualifications of Rev. JACOB CHAPMAN, as a suitable candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Marshal *Hornet* says that the Hon. Wm. B. ARCHER is spoken of as a candidate for the Legislature in the district comprised of Clark County.

FULTON AND MCDONOUGH.—A Senatorial Convention for the counties of Fulton and McDonough has been called to meet at Bernadotte, Fulton County, on the 23d of May. Fulton County will be entitled to 52 delegates, and McDonough to 32 in said Convention.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The National Democratic State Committee have called a Convention to meet at Springfield on the 13th of June to nominate Presidential electors and State officers.

MENARD COUNTY.—The Republicans of Menard held their Convention at Petersburgh, on the 2d inst.—John W. Hunt, Chairman, N. W. Branson and H. Hamilton, Secretaries. Isaac Cogdal, N. W. Branson, H. Hamilton, and A. S. Kirk were elected delegates to the Decatur Convention. The following resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That we would express our most earnest and avowed preference for ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the nominee of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency. Mr. Lincoln's unquestioned integrity, his unspotted public record, his consistent and zealous patriotism, his distinguished ability as a statesman, and his personal character, ... point him out as ... worthy of that high distinction; while his unbounded popularity among our citizens, by many of whom he has been personally known ... more than thirty years, and during which time he was a resident in our midst, marks him as decidedly the most available candidate, so far as our county is concerned, that the Chicago Convention can put in nomination.

Resolved, That to Senator TRUMBULL and the Republican Representatives in Congress from this State, who have so gallantly and nobly conducted themselves during the present session, we tender our most hearty thanks, and that we assure them of our continued sympathy and ... support, ... in their active co-operation to promote the interests of human freedom and the public weal.

Resolved, That while the unanimous preference of the Republicans of Menard County is for RICHARD YATES for the office of Governor, we are ready to submit to and abide by the decision which the Convention at Decatur, with full and fair consideration of the interests of the party, the worth of candidates, their known qualifications, and the success of the Republican ticket shall deliberately make.

Resolved, That all undue efforts by those aspiring to nominations, to procure delegations to their interest in their behalf, are ... impolitic and unwise, tending to forestall the free action of the Convention, to promote jealousy and discord among each other and their friends, to detract from the good feeling and unanimity which should animate the ... and to disturb the harmony which ought to pervade the Republican ranks, as being essential to complete and triumphant success.

Resolved, That the *Menard Index*, the *Illinois State Journal*, the Chicago *Press and Tribune*, and the Chicago *Democrat* be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting with these resolutions.

Iron and the Presidency.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

The following is a copy of a *bona fide* correspondence which recently passed between a Democratic wire-worker at Washington and an iron worker residing in Baltimore. We transcribe the original letters, but omit the signatures in deference to the feelings of the proponent and the wishes of the respondent.

THE PROFFER.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1860.

DEAR SIR: I write in a hurry to inquire whether, if your expenses are defrayed, you will go to Philadelphia and circulate a memorial among the Iron men for Guthrie as the best Protection candidate for President.

If you will do so, and Guthrie is elected, I will see that you have a permanent and respectable position in one of the Departments.

You understand what Guthrie has done and will do for the Iron men.

You may rely upon the promise I make you, for I shall be in a position to ask such a thing; and the members of Congress say that, if such a memorial is signed by the Iron men, his nomination is certain.

Yours, ——.

THE RESPONSE.

BALTIMORE, April 4, 1860.

SIR: Yours of the 2d has just reached me.

I am too much engaged at present to leave my business. And you know I have no faith in Democratic Protection. I am a Republican.

Yours, ——.

Attempt of Slaves to Escape—Desperate Encounter.

[From the St. Louis Republican 7th.]

On Thursday evening last three negroes belonging to Josiah Thornburg, Esq., of this city, were decoyed away from the residence of that gentleman by a free negro who succeeded in inducing them to escape with him to a free State. By some means it became known that the quartette would endeavor to cross the river Thursday evening, and two men, named John and W. H. Newcomb, father and son, stationed themselves to intercept them should they attempt to do so. About 8 o'clock they made their appearance, and upon the Newcombs attempting to arrest them, they offered a valiant resistance, which for a time seemed likely to result somewhat seriously to the attacking party. One of the slaves, a strong, determined man, was in possession of a bowie knife, with which he successfully attacked the elder and younger Newcomb, both of whom hardly expecting to find the runaways that evening, had neglected to arm themselves, with the exception of the younger one, who had a small loaded cane. At one time the negro with the knife had Newcomb, senior, down on the ground, and after having made one or two unsuccessful lunges at his breast, was just about to give him what would probably have proved a fatal thrust when the son came to his father's relief, and knocked the negro off with the loaded cane just as the knife was descending with an unerring aim. The desperate man, however, rose immediately, and commenced an attack on young Newcomb, stabbing him in the course of the melee three times; but none of the cuts being serious, the latter succeeded, after a hard fight, and with the assistance of a big stone which fortunately was near by, in conquering his sable antagonist. In the meantime the others were secured, and the whole four delivered into the hands of the proper authorities.

Polygamy Forbidden by the Mormon Bible.

In the course of the debates on the Anti-Polygamy bill, in the House of Representatives, both the supporters and opponents of that measure seem to have been hopelessly befogged upon the simple question whether polygamic practices are enjoined or forbidden in the Mormon religious creed. Mr. Hooper, the delegate from Utah, declares that "Polygamy is a part of the Mormon faith." Mr. Pryor, who had "examined the disgusting farrago called the Mormon Bible," averred that he could find there no word recognizing this tenet of belief. Neither of these gentlemen were right. The member from Virginia did not read his copy of Jo Smith's Bible with care; nor was the delegate from Utah quite honest. Mr. Pryor was correct in asserting that the Mormon canon does not recognize polygamy, but he omitted the perusal of one chapter, which positively *forbids* it, and thus oversets Mr. Hooper's declaration in the most summary manner.

In the "Book of Jacob," authorized edition of the "Book of Mormon," the following passage occurs:

"Behold the Lamanites, your brethren, whom ye hate because of their filthiness and the cursings which hath come upon their skins, are more righteous than you; for they have not forgotten the commandment of the Lord, which was given unto our fathers, that they should have save it were one wife, and concubines they should have none; and there should not be whoredoms committed among them. And now this commandment they observed to keep; wherefore, because of this observance in keeping this commandment, the Lord God will not destroy them, but will be merciful to them, and one day they shall become a blessed people."

Considering that the "Book of Mormon" is accepted by the Latter-Day Saints as their sacred record, this is tolerably clear testimony against polygamy. It may very properly be commended to the notice of the honorable gentleman from Utah, whose acquaintance with the theological literature of his co-religionists is evidently limited.—*N. Y. Times.*

Spirit of the Washington Letters.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1860.

MR. LOVEJOY'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, poured out the vials of his wrath upon slavery in the House to-day in a style which almost produced a battle on the floor. The equal has never been witnessed since the conflict resulting from the Grow and Keitt difficulty. The invective of the speaker—whose brother was the celebrated Alton martyr—was terrific. He walked from his seat down in front of the area, and half way over to the south side, storming out the most terrific imprecations upon slavery, and at the same time shaking his fist at them, as if the slave power sat impersonated there. A young, ardent and impetuous Virginian viewed his manner as an insult to Southern gentlemen, and coming out into the area also, asserted that Lovejoy ought not to be allowed to proceed unless he occupied his own place, under the rules. By this time the area was filled with members, all of whom were greatly excited. The chief object of the concentration about the Speaker's desk and his principal assistant seemed to be to get them back to their places. Lovejoy would not stir until sometime after the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms appeared with his mace and requested gentlemen to take their seats.

When the conflict was thickest, Lovejoy informed the infuriated crowd about him that they could not intimidate him. Potter of Wisconsin, who stood by his side, gave notice that he had a right to select his own position when speaking. Barnett of Kentucky insisted that the gentleman from Illinois should not be allowed to go on out of order. Another member cried out "He can't finish that speech here to-day," when Kellogg of Illinois sprang into the centre of the crowd in the area, and with great emphasis and feeling declared that his colleague was proceeding in order and should not be intimidated by threats or insult. That he was entitled to the floor, and must be allowed to go on; and when he was out of order, he (Kellogg) would be the first to check him. This last speech, together with the appearance of the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, brought harmony out of chaos, and Lovejoy mounted the Clerk's desk and proceeded with and finished his speech—the substance of which the report of debates will show.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1860.

The appearance of John Bell of Tennessee, in the political circles of Washington, has been followed by rumors, and more or less evidence, of the purpose on the part of the National Union organization centering here, to form a combination on Judge McLean for President, and John Bell for Vice President. Mr. Bell, it is understood, gives the scheme of programme his approval. It has the concurrence of most of the Southern Opposition members from the South, who should be credited with a sincere hatred of the bogus Democracy, and an abiding wish at all times to beat it. While they are not Republicans, and never will be, they are thoroughly anti-Locofoco, and do not feel inclined at all, in the disruption of parties, to find a lodgment in the bosom of their ancient enemy. Herein they differ widely from their Northern brethren, who are ready to unite on the shortest notice, with the Democrats, on Hunter, Douglas, Breckinridge, or almost anybody else.

Probably there is more significance (at least so intended) in this proposed combination on McLean and Bell, than in any movement that has yet been proposed from that quarter. Senator Bell is the favorite with the Northern wing of the National men. They see, however, that nothing but failure would attend the enterprise of making him simply a third candidate, while the success of the Democrats would follow as the result of a decided opposition. They know, also, that there would be but small chance, while Judge McLean, who, they argue, ought to prove satisfactory at Chicago, though not their choice, would yet receive their cordial support, with Bell for Vice President. They point to this proposed arrangement as evidence of a sincere wish to unite the Opposition, and as a practicable way to accomplish it. There are those among the Nationals who do not see why such a ticket should not be taken at Chicago if the design be to defeat the Democracy. The elections in Tennessee and Kentucky of a majority of Opposition members of Congress is referred to as proof that, with such a combination, those States might be carried; at all events, it is argued, they could not be considered as any more doubtful than Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, &c., would be with Mr. Seward or any distinctive Republican ticket.

The appearances now are that this combination will be carried to Baltimore, where there is a likelihood of its being adopted. Should it be, what effect would or should it have on the Chicago Convention?

A Reverend Defaulter—The Head of a Collegiate Institution Runs Away with its Funds.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The mere fact of the suspicious absence of Rev. Clemon Frachon, principal of the Catholic Institution at Sandwich, C. W., known as L'Assumption College, reached us several days since, but in order to obtain the full particulars of the affair, and to avoid originating a groundless rumor, we have withheld the information until the matter could be investigated. It is now settled beyond a doubt that this individual has betrayed the trusts reposed in him by the church of his choice, and has absconded with whatever of the funds belonging to the institution over which he presided he could lay his hands on. He left Sandwich last Monday evening, somewhat singularly, but without exciting any suspicion, and was not heard from until Wednesday, when Bishop Pinsonnault received a note from him, purporting to be written in Louisville, Kentucky, in which he intimated that he deemed it advisable to take a silent and lasting farewell of Sandwich, to expedite which operation he had drawn upon the deposits of the college to the utmost extent they would admit of. The date of the letter was evidently a sham, and there is no reasonable ground to suppose that the fugitive is within a thousand miles of Louisville. In fact, the authorities of the college are wholly baffled, and can discover no trace whatever to indicate the course he has taken.

LATER DEVELOPMENTS.—As was intimated yesterday in speaking of the defalcation and flight of Rev. Clemon Frachon, President of L'Assumption College at Sandwich, the mere embezzlement of the funds of institution was but a very small portion of the crimes of which that individual was guilty. The Bishop of the diocese, assisted by Rev. J. M. Bruyere, Vicar General, has given the matter a thorough investigation, and, while they are unable as yet to give the definite particulars of the misdeeds of the absconding priest, sufficient has been ascertained to render the reasons of his flight most apparent. By an examination of the pupils of the institution, all males, it appears that unmentionable crimes have been committed with them, though to how great an extent has not been ascertained.

There is every reason to believe that a large sum of money was in Frachon's possession at the time, as he had lately received from the pupils a considerable installment for board and tuition. The exact amount is uncertain, but probably is not far from $1,000. The investigations thus far have not disclosed what has been done with this money. Frachon, in a hasty note addressed to the Bishop, acknowledged that he had taken $60, which he said was to pay his traveling expenses. He very coolly requested the Bishop to accept his books as a compensation for this money. This will all do very well when it is considered that the books, all told, will not amount in value to twenty-five dollars.

The above facts we obtain from the Vicar General. Rumor adds to the catalogue of this man's misdeeds by charging him with taking improper liberties with the female servants employed about the establishment. This is not by any means improbable with a person so far degraded and lost to all sense of morality as to be guilty of the unmentionable crimes proven against him. In support of this rumor it has just transpired that the females have all been dismissed from the college.

Race with a Bull.

Some forty years ago the managers of a race course near Brownsville, on the Monongahela, published notice of a race, one mile heats, on a particular day, for a purse of $100, "Free for anything with four legs and hair on."

A man in the neighborhood named Hays had a bull that he was in the habit of riding to mill with his bag of corn, and he determined to enter him for the race. He said nothing about it to any one, but he rode him around the track a number of times, on several moonlight nights, until the bull had the hang of the ground pretty well, and would keep the right course. He rode with spurs, which the bull considered disagreeable; so much so that he always bellowed when they were applied to his sides.

On the morning of the race Hays came upon the ground on horseback—on his bull. Instead of a saddle, he had dried an ox-hide, the head part of which, with the horns still on, he had placed on the bull's rump. He carried a short tin horn in his hand. He rode to the judges' stand, and offered to enter his bull for the race; but the owners of the horses that were entered objected. Hays appealed to the terms of the notice; insisting that his bull had "four legs, and hair on," and that therefore he had a right to enter him. After a good deal of swearing, the judges declared themselves compelled to decide that the bull had the right to run, and was entered accordingly.

When the time for starting arrived, the bull and the horses took their places. The horse racers were out of humor at being bothered with the bull, and at the burlesque, which they supposed was intended but thought that it would be over as soon as the horses started.

When the signal was given, they did start. Hays gave a blast with his horn, and sunk his spurs into the side of the bull, who bounded off with a terrible bawl, at no trifling speed, the dried ox-hide flapping up and down and rattling at every jump, making a combination of noises that had never been heard on a race-course before.

The horses all flew the track, every one seeming to be seized with a sudden determination to take the shortest cut to get out of the Redstone country, and not one of them could be brought back in time to save their distance. The purse was given to Hays.

A general row ensued; but the fun of the thing put the crowd all on the side of the bull. The horsemen contended they were swindled out of their purse, and that if it had not been for Hays' horn and ox-hide, which he ought not to have been permitted to bring upon the ground, the thing would not have turned out as it did.

Upon this, Hays told them that his bull could beat any of their horses any how, and if they would put up a hundred dollars against the purse he had won, he would take off the ox-hide and leave his tin horn, and run a fair race with them. His offer was accepted, and the money staked.

They again took their places at the starting post, and the signal was given. Hays gave the bull another touch with his spur, and the bull gave a tremendous bellow. The horses remembering the dreadful sound, thought the rest was coming as before. Away they went again, in spite of all the exertions of their riders, while Hays galloped his bull around the track and won the money.

CHICAGO, March 19, 1860.

To the Editors of the Press and Tribune:

The following slips were cut from the Hertfordshire *Chronicle*, a local paper of some standing in England, and were written by a gentleman whose acquaintance I made here last summer. He has sent them to me, asking if I think any newspaper in Chicago will dare to publish them? A question which you can answer. The adventure he relates in the first letter may be true or not. He never told me of it. I presume he was a little ashamed of it. But all else that he writes seems to be very correct and just.

Yours, truly, W. A. J.

An Englishman's View of Chicago Petty Courts.

"O wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel's as others see us."

[Correspondence of the Hertfordshire (Eng.) Chronicle, July 29, 1859.]

I left Niagara for Chicago on the morning of the 26th July, and arrived in the great Prairie City at 10 o'clock the next day. My ride had been most uncomfortable, as I was equally tormented by the heat and the dust; I was in a most pitiable condition, covered with dirt, haggard through want of sleep and food, and in ill temper with myself and everybody else. On arriving at the depot, I called for a hack, and went with the driver, as my custom always is, to find my trunk. My vexation was at its height when I was reluctantly obliged to come to the conclusion that it was not on the train, though I had checked it myself, and seen it put on board. I was the more annoyed because my traveling costume was in a most shabby and dilapidated condition. Unless I had some decent clothes I should never dare to present myself at the table d'hote of any first-class hotel, and to the minor sort, called taverns, I have an unconquerable aversion. On reflection, I determined to trust to the driver, though he was a villainous looking scamp, to drive me to some second-rate house, where I could stay until I recovered my trunk, which I knew could not be far off. I therefore communicated to him my wants, and, not without some misgivings, entrusted myself to his guidance. He drove me through city and country, over planked, paved and dusty roads, in fact, as far as I could judge, he drove me all over the city and about one-half the county. I supposed that, as Chicago was built in a marsh, he was probably driving me through the business part of the city, away from the water, to the high land, and the residence part of the city, though I had, too, a vague suspicion that he was swindling me most outrageously. At last he drew up in front of a three story wooden building, which he said was a good hotel, and I alighted. I asked him how much was my fare and the impudent rogue told me ten dollars. I tried, with what patience I could muster, to reason him out of his evil intentions, but as I was in no mood for being trifled with I soon began to talk pretty loud, and grew decidedly angry. I offered him five dollars, and asked him to hand me my satchel from the hack, and we would call it square. But the scoundrel, instead of accepting my offer began to blackguard me, and utterly refused to give up my valise, except on the receipt of ten dollars. His impudent language, and allusions to my shabby appearance left me no command of myself.

"You miserable thief," I cried, and seized him by the throat, when suddenly I found myself assailed in front and rear by kicks, cuffs, and blows, and the hackman escaped from my hands. I had hardly cleared myself from this crowd of new and unexpected enemies, before a dirty looking scamp, in shirt sleeves, tapped me on the shoulder, seized me by the collar, and shouted in my ear, "I arrest ye; coom along peaceable to the Justhice;" and without more ado, I found myself hurried across the street, up a narrow flight of stairs, into a low, dark, filthy apartment, half filled with the most miserable looking set of villains I ever saw. "Der beeple againsht berson unknown," were the first words that saluted my bewildered ears, "Is dat der brisoner?" I looked up, and took a survey of the apartment. It was about fifteen feet square. Across one corner was placed a pine table which had formerly been covered with cloth, of which only a few scattered rags were left. Behind the table were two chairs, one of which was occupied by about two hundred and forty pounds of human being. His hair was cut close, his ears were enormously large, his eyes nearly white, his nose almost invisible, his mouth looked like a gash accidentally made with an axe, he had no neck, nor beard, and all of his skin that was visible for the dirt, was pink in color, and coarse in texture. His clothing consisted of a shirt, sagged, and intended for white, a pair of lined pantaloons, one shoe, one boot and a pipe. By his side sat a thin, pale faced boy, with very watery eyes and very red lips, and a very triangular cast of countenance. The remainder of the occupants of the room seemed to belong to the same rank in society as the hackman, with whom I had just had the fracas. On the table were a few papers, two large books that looked like ledgers, an inkstand, some broken pens and six or seven Irish and Dutch loafers, who looked at me with a mixture of curiosity and ferocity, while they dangled their legs under the table, in a way that was anything but inspiring. "Guilty or not guilty," said that voice which I had already once heard, and which I now discovered came from the mass of flesh in front of me, and which, furthermore, I thought was addressed to me; "Call Michael O'Callaghan you solemnly swear by the ever living God that der testimony you give in dis case shall be der drudth der whole drudth and dothing but der drudth so elp you God whad you do abeud did badder sir." All this was rolled out without stop or pause, and at the conclusion the fat man turned towards the hackman whom I had just so nearly strangled. He related a story in which I began to perceive that I was interested, and after he had finished, several others were called, and deposed that when the prisoner—meaning me—had got out of the complainant's hack, and was asked for his fare, he presented a revolver at the complainant, and cocked it, whereupon complainant and the by-standers seized him and had him arrested. Now I was quite certain from the jestures and language of those men, that they referred to me, but the story they told could have no relation to me, or any one else that I ever saw or knew. I was just beginning to get it into my confused brain that this was a legal investigation, and that I was on my trial for assault and battery, when the voice before referred to was again heard—"This Gourd vines you vifty dollars and cost." There was no mistaking this. It was addressed to me. "What does this mean?" I said. "Who are you, and by what authority are you keeping me here? What's all this stuff about fifty dollars and costs? I don't understand it." "Nix comerouse, eh! you?" said the fat man; "Hein! I pe Justice of dee Peace; I fine you vifty dollars for shoot dis man mit der bistol. You learn bimeby. You versteha soon. Ha ha." His horse laugh was echoed by all the dirty men and I began to perceive that I was, as they say in America, in a devil of a "mess." I didn't know but they intended to rob me outright.

I looked about the room for some sympathy, I saw nothing but haggard, unshaven faces and bloodshot eyes. A grin of delight seemed literally imprinted on the villainous countenance of the hackman, while the justice, as he called himself, puffed away at his pipe looking at me through the smoke out of his watery eyes—a vacant sort of stare, yet not entirely without an expression of cruelty and triumph. I was really distracted, and what I should have done I know not, unless I had just then seen a policeman's uniform in the doorway. Now I flatter myself I know policemen, and if they are anything, they are the protectors of the oppressed and the friends of the stranger, when there is any money to be made. When therefore I saw this recognized symbol of the majesty of the law, this stray specimen of modern knight-errant, my fainting heart revived; I knew that if there was any swindling going on he would protect me from it, were it only to save the pieces for himself. I slipped a half eagle into his hand, and asked him if he couldn't contrive some way to aid me. He inquired if I knew anybody here. "Not a soul," I told him, when it suddenly flashed upon my mind that while traveling in Massachusetts, a gentleman to whom I had letters before I left England, gave me a note to a Mr. Slingem, who I understood to hold some political office. I told the policeman of this, and asked if it would do any good. "What, Sam Slingem!" exclaimed he. I told him I believed the gentleman's name was Samuel, or at least began with S, and asked him if he thought it would do me any good. "Good?" echoed he, with an air of surprise, "it'll settle your haste; where is the letter?" Unfortunately it was in my trunk. "No matter," said he, "you wait here;" and off he went at full speed. While waiting for him to return, and on tenterhooks for fear that my "tip" had been too extensive, I occupied myself with putting questions to the justice concerning the form of trial, of examining witnesses, &c. I demanded to see the complaint; but there was none. I asked for the warrant, and he showed me a slip of paper about eight inches in length, and two inches wide, covered with printed words, and marks made by a pen, which bore some distant resemblance to hieroglyphics. There was no seal, no description of any crime, either by alleging time or place, and there was no list of witnesses. I asked why I had not been given time to examine the witnesses, and he answered that I had had time if I had taken it, and added, what I have no doubt was very true, that it "wouldn't have bade any difference; de gase was blaid." I asked how much bail would be required, and was told that I should be bound over to keep the peace in three hundred dollars. Thus the gloom grew thicker every moment. I was pondering whether the gentleman to whom I had the letter of introduction would recognize me in my present suspicious condition, and giving way to gloomy forebodings of a night in the station house. Just then there was a slight bustle at the door, my policeman appeared pointing me out to another man, who came up to me, asked a few questions, announced that he was the Hon. Samuel Slingem, said he was glad to see me, and just as I was going to ask him about the matter of bail, turned round to the fat justice, who had risen to his feet with an air very different from his late bullying attitude. "Look here," said the Hon. Mr. Slingem, "this is all a mistake, Hans." Then to the hackman, "Mickey, I guess you waked up the wrong passenger." Then turning to me, "All right, come along out o' this." "Mickey, where is this gentleman's valise? put it on your back and drive us over to the Tremont. Come, no nonsense." So saying, he whisked me out of the room and into the hack, and in five minutes we were at the hotel. I breathed again.

Enough for the present. I shall follow up this adventure by investigating this curious phase of American life, but this letter is already too long.

Yours truly, STANLEY.

Dr. Stevens of the New York *Advocate and Journal*, after nearly twenty-four years of editorial life, recently gave the following estimate of the probabilities in regard to communications being read:

A communication which is a fourth of a column long, is read by most readers, unless its subject is manifestly repulsive, over half a column long is read by half our readers; a column long by a third of them; a two column article by one tenth; a three or four column one by nobody whatever, except the weary editor and his proof reader, and the few who may have a personal or very special concern in the article.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

A saloon keeper at Frank, Ind., named Anton Wachter, was stabbed and almost instantly killed, by Thomas Wright, during an affray on Tuesday of last week.... On Wednesday evening last about 150 cords of wood belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad were burned at Arcola, in Ford county. The fire took from a locomotive.... The planing mill and carpenter's shop of Messrs. Park, Hays & Evans at Bloomington, Ill. were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss includes a large amount of lumber, and will reach $15,000 or $18,000. This is the third time that a similar establishment has been burned down on the same spot within a few years.... The warehouse and adjacent buildings belonging to Case & Buell, located on the pier at Waukegan, were entirely destroyed by fire on Monday evening last, including 3,000 bushels of wheat, 9,000 bushels of oats, 200 bbls. of salt, pressed hay, pork, &c., belonging to various parties. The entire loss is about $8,000. The fire was discovered just after Hon. Abe Lincoln commenced his speech in that city, and was no doubt the work of an incendiary.... The mill formerly belonging to Simon Kuykendall, situated near the upper edge of Bond county in this State, was burned on the night of the 30th ult. The property had just fallen into the hands of a firm in St. Louis, by mortgage, and a party to said firm had visited the mill on Friday, the day before it was burnt, claimed the property and forbid its further use by Mr. Kuykendall. The origin of the fire is not known, but there is a strong suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary, as the mill had not been run from Friday noon until 11 o'clock the following night when it was discovered to be in flames.... Samuel Wheatcroft and Daniel Cradlebaugh, a couple of ninnies, residing in Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, went to law about a young bull, worth $25, and came out with a bill of costs amounting to $235, or about nine times the value of the bull.

JACK SHEPPARD OUTDONE.—We heard the other day of a very daring escape from the Indiana State prison, at Jeffersonville, by a girl, which pretty nearly equals the enterprise of the adventurous girl in the Columbus penitentiary, of which the papers gave an account recently. The women's range of cells in our penitentiary is four stories in height, we believe, with grated windows in each story looking into the court-yard. This girl climbed up the lowest window as far as she could, the grate bars enabling her to cling to it firmly, and when at the top, she managed in some inexplicable way to fasten the sheet of her bed to the next window above, then climbed the sheet to that window, climbed up it to the top, as she had done with the first one, and again fastened the sheet to the window above, and thus managed to get to the roof, whence she escaped down the ladder which is used for the guards to mount the wall with. Her escape was not known till some time after, and she has probably got safely off.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

THE ST. PAUL AND LA CROSSE TELEGRAPH LINE.—We are pleased to learn that this line has received sufficient subscriptions of stock to ensure its early commencement and completion. James M. Winslow, Esq., to whose energy and active efforts the success of this enterprise is mainly to be attributed, has taken the contract for the construction of the line before next winter. When this is done, we will not feel as we do every winter, that we are separated by a barrier from "the rest of the world." The moment the line is completed, it will have a good revenue, and pay well. It is a wonder it has not been built ere this. But having always done without it, we have not felt its necessity so forcibly as we will after it gets into operation.—*St. Paul Times and Minnesotian.*

Interesting from the Colorado.

The Los Angelos *Star* has the following:

Mr. E. Smith, of Illinois, has just arrived from the valley of the Colorado, where he has been wintering his stock. We learn the following interesting information from him in relation to matters and things down there. He stopped forty miles below Fort Yuma, on the right bank of the river, and was the first to venture so low on that side. He found an abundance of grass and water, and represents them in inexhaustible quantities. He had been down as far as seventy miles below the Fort, and found the grass in still greater abundance, widening out for twenty miles, and no animals to consume it except the deer. He found plenty of water in pools, also in an ancient bed of the Colorado, ten or fifteen miles west of its present location. The Cocopa Indians inhabit the country thirty-five miles below Mr. Smith's camp, and are peaceable and honest. The Dieguenos and Yuma roam over it, for the purposes of hunting and fishing. There is abundance of mesquit and Alamo timber.

Below Pilot Knob, from behind which the Colorado debouches, commences the Delta, 140 miles from the Gulf. Between this and the Desert, is an oval terrace, of slight elevation, over which the high water of the Colorado sometimes breaks. This occurred in '49 and '52, and last fall. The Desert being some ninety feet lower than the river, the latter has made numerous shallow cuts through the summit of the terrace, and then collects into deep and broad arroyos, of which there are many, and this collection of water is called New River. These were filled with water last summer, which created several lakes, affording abundance of water at convenient intervals for drovers and travelers. The moisture afforded by this overflow has fringed them with a heavy vegetation of grass and weeds.

The Indians had gardens in many places on the Desert. A Mexican family who had settled in the midst of the Desert, had this season more than a thousand acres of fine grain, and sold much hay to the Mail Company. The Desert was doubtless an ancient lake—has its well defined shores. Marine and fresh water, and terrestrial fossils are found in great quantities. The soil is the richest in nature—an alluvium, of unknown depth. The overflow was in July. After this, Mr. Smith saw weeds growing on the Desert four inches in diameter. He thinks it the finest cotton and sugar lands in the Union. The climate is more tropical than that of Florida; the palms are indigenous. The silt deposited this year in many places on the terrace is one inch thick.

Mr. Smith thinks that by cutting sluiceways through the terrace, a sure and certain irrigation could be had. He predicts that this will be done at some time, and that this desert, the most formidable in America, will teem with populous settlements. At least, all the semi-tropical productions can be raised. Its sterility is caused solely by the lack of moisture. This can be obtained from the river cheaper than in any other place known. The overflows of the river are unavailable, on account of their lateness in the season, though the Indians raise an abundance of corn, pumpkins, melons and beans. The river is navigable at all times for light-draught steamers, as far up as Fort Yuma.

Mr. S. reports that he saw what he supposed to be a geyser, throwing out steam and water, at the westerly side of the Desert, near the foot of the Coast Mountains. He thinks that about 85,000 sheep and 7,000 head of cattle, came in by route last season.

The Up-Town Movement in New York.

A New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes the following:

The omnipotent march of trade up-town is seen on all hands. Many live now who can remember when "above Bleeker" was a fabulous way up town to live. When the good old Bishop Hobart consecrated the grounds on which the Episcopal Seminary now stands, on Twentieth street, on Ninth and Tenth Avenues it was one wild field, and was as much country as Westchester now is, and having been driven away from the lower part of New York, the good Bishop congratulated the church that for this century at least, the seminary would repose amid the solitude of the country, beneath the green shade of the forest tree, and far from the noise and bustle of a busy city. But alas, the old seminary is down town, and may be compelled to follow old Columbia above the 50's.

Once Lafayette Place was a fashionable and hallowed retreat, one block from Broadway, running parallel with it, and ending in Fourth street on one side, and the Astor Place on the other. It seemed fitted for worship. The elegant Dutch Church flanked one corner, and the edifice of Rev. Dr. Cook, one of the most eminent of the Low Churchmen in New York occupied the other. So secluded and aristocratic was the place, that it was the chosen home of some of our wealthiest men. Wm. B. Astor has here his princely abode. The great Astor Library opens its portals to the seekers after knowledge, and here the once elegant home of Gov. Morgan stands, in a row of houses that was once the wonder and pride of New York. But Ichabod is written on Lafayette Place, the fashionable congregations that used to fill the White Dutch Church have gone up town. Not all the elegance and talent of her many pastors nor, more than all, the fact that these all "have regular ecclesiastical standing" in that body, can save the thinness and leanness of the audience. In the elegant block of our Governor a restaurant has been opened; "Columbia Law School" is blazoned on a sign over the door of another. Livery stables, small paint shops and small stores are pressing their way down from Astor Place, all foretelling their doom.

In the centre of a row of dwellings on Union Square, facing the Park—the elegant abode of the rich and fashionable—stands a brown stone front of more than ordinary elegance. This noble house, the centre of a fashionable row, has been rented as an up-town gas fitting establishment, and the lessee has advertised the chambers for the use of milliners! Of course the whole block is sealed. And so trade goes on as restless as the tide.

Six Men Killed in a Coal Mine.

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, April 6.]

One of the most frightful accidents which we have ever been called upon to record, occurred this morning at Hay's & Co.'s coal works, near Irwin's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It appears that six men entered the shaft for the purpose of going to work, and were being let down in the usual way, when the rope attached to the windlass through which they were being lowered, broke, precipitating them to a distance of some one hundred and twenty feet to the platform below.

The result is easily imagined. The entire party was killed, and their remains terribly mangled. They were all miners, and worked in the pit. Three of them were married and men of families. We have not heard any reason assigned for the breaking of the rope, but presume it must have been defective, otherwise the accident could not have occurred. The casualty was a most frightful one, and produced a deep sensation in the neighborhood where it transpired.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE COLLARS, THREAD VEILS, BERTHAS, LACES, PARASOLS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ALEXANDER KIDS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, KNIT SHAWLS, KNIT CAPES, SHAWL BORDERS, THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS. Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!! ADDISON GRAVES, 78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. 96 & 98 LAKE STREET, OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE. S. W. RIPLEY, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER, Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, SILKS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS, Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps, FOR Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear, And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at AUCTION PRICES. And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS. MILLINERS and TRADERS will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to. S. W. RIPLEY, Late at 80 and 82 Lake street.

SPRING TRADE. NEW GOODS! Linseed Oil, Tanner's Oil, Lead, Varnish, Brushes, Dye-Stuffs, Glues, Corks, Acids, Twines, Quicksilver. NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 144 & 146 LAKE STREET 144 & 146.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS! 1860. NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's. BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's. NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's. FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF CHOICE DRESS GOODS, &c., Of Exclusive Styles. We will exhibit MONDAY, March 26th, over 200 Cases of Silks, Rich Dress Goods, Robes, LADIES' SPRING GARMENTS, In Silk and Cloth. Laces, Embroideries, And an unlimited variety of GENERAL DRY GOODS. All received, within a few days, from Auction Manufacturers of Importers direct. We are now offering Extraordinary Bargains in Silks from auction. W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake st.

TIME IS MONEY SAVED BY PURCHASING HOOP SKIRTS AT 150 - - Lake Street. - - 150. THE EMPRESS, " TIP-TOP, " EUREKA. LATEST STYLES, NO FASTENINGS. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. SEE THE SPIRAL BUSTLE. A. G. Downs & Co.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY, Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their REMOVAL From their Old Stand, 223 Lake street, to the newly built store, No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181. And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials. ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER, With every variety of articles in their line.

41 - LA SALLE STREET, - 41. SPLIT ZEPHYR, SHETLAND WOOL, TINSEL ZEPHYR, SERPENTINE BRAID, SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZEPHYR, CROTCHED COTTON IN BALLS, Complete assortment received by SUTTON & BURKITT, (Late R. Dunk,) 41 LA SALLE STREET.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!! George McKeand Has removed his Merchant Tailoring Establishm't —to— 46 SOUTH CLARK-ST., Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own DIRECT IMPORTATION, Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles At the Lowest Prices. GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark street, Chicago.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Machine Belting, RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS. Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Of all kinds. Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggists' Articles, Toys, and every variety of Rubber Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE. For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion. OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS. "We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet. "Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer." —[Observer. "A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas. Sole Agents for the United States, GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York. and BEAT & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

PRINCE Imperial Champagne, FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE. Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country. This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country. H. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., ... Broadway, N. Y.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
STEEL Shoe Buckles.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124.

STANTON'S FAMILY GROCERIES, No. 123 South Clark Street, —OF THE— Best Qualities, Hams, Tongues, Salmon, SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL, HERRING, Flour, White and Yellow Corn BUCKWHEAT, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE, Teas, OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHO, Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL, Coffees, JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO, ROASTED AND GROUND. AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES, Preserved Fruit of all Kinds, WINES and LIQUORS, Of the Best Qualities and Warranted Pure.

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.— 106 - - Lake Street, - - 106. MARSH BROTHERS Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FURNITURE BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. Having increased facilities for manufacturing, large experience in the business, giving it our personal attention, and selling exclusively FOR CASH. We feel confident that no house in the line can sell at Equally Low Prices. No one should fail to EXAMINE OUR STOCK PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING. MARSH BROS, 106 . . . . . . Lake Street . . . . . . 106.

JUST RECEIVED. A Large and Full Stock of FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS. H. BURWELL, Merchant Tailor, No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7 DEARBORN STREET.

NEW GOODS! SPRING FASHIONS. Hoffman & Vogt, AT 75 . . LAKE STREET . . 75 Are now receiving their SPRING STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND Gents' Furnishing Goods, and cordially invite the citizens to call and examine them. We are prepared to make up to order, on short notice, and in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city. HOFFMAN & VOGT.

EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of a seasonable goods adapted to men's wear as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in EVERY PARTICULAR to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of JUST THAT THING. We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and having especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly. EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

BURWELL & WYANT—Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DEARBORN STREET, No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago, Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES, In Their Line. Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction. AGENTS FOR THE Golden Hill Shirts.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated & Brittania Ware, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS P. BYRN, 170 LAKE STREET.

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES, Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe, Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) ... inches in diameter, and Covert's Permutation Bank Lock WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE. We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock. Wilder's Fire Proof SALAMANDER SAFES, The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 107 South Water street.

1860. THE LAST AND 1860. GREATEST INVENTION Of the Hoop Skirt Manufacture, THOMSON'S PATENT Corrugated Steel Springs, Reducing the Weight and Increasing the Strength of Skirts nearly one-half. W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the latest novelty, and the most important improvement in Skirts since Hoops were invented—giving to the Wearer's garment a lightness, flexibility and strength never before known. Every Lady in America who values comfort, health, and true elegance in costume, should have one of these admirable garments. Inquire for Thomson's Corrugated Skirts. These beautiful Goods, owned and manufactured solely by us, now form a part of W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S CELEBRATED CROWN SKIRTS, Which are offered this season in improved styles, shapes and manufacture, as follows: The Double Train Skirt, The Parisian Belle Skirt, The Gossamer Skirt, The Indestructible Skirt, The Woven Skirt, The Expansion Skirt. For Sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both our NAME AND THE CROWN are stamped on every skirt. No others are genuine. W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO., Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York. For sale by P. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake street.

CARPETS! CARPETS! GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 and 137 Lake Street, (UP STAIRS.) HOLLISTER & WILKINS Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North West, of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair, and other CARPETINGS! RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS. CURTAIN GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS, SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS, And every description of HOUSE FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS. Prime Live Geese Feathers, ETC., ETC., ETC. HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES! Brush Factory, NO. 204 RANDOLPH STREET. We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part: PAINT, WHITE-WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and HORSE BRUSHES, &c., Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash. GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake Street, Offer at Wholesale and Retail in Largest Assortment CHINA, Crockery and Glass-Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, Looking Glasses and House-Keeping Goods TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY. Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods all warranted. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	...
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	...
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	...
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	...
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	...
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	...
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	...
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S, 124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124.

EDWARD F. PEUGEOT, Manufacturer of WILLOW CABS, WILLOW CABS, Children's Gigs!—Children's Gigs! AND CARRIAGES!!! AND CARRIAGES!!! To get them go to PEUGEOT'S Great Variety Store, NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

BIRD CAGES.—Large Stock, Great Variety. Now in store, and to be kept up during the season the largest stock of BIRD CAGES TO BE FOUND IN CHICAGO, And they will be offered TO THE TRADE at ... prices. ... Manufacturer's Agent, At WHOLESALE, the prices will be low. ... H. C. VAN SCHAACK ...

BURWELL & WYANT, AGENTS FOR THE GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS, DEARBORN STREET, No. 8 Tremont Block, CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON Warehouse Receipts and on Produce Consigned to Philip Dater, New York. CLARK ...

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge. What a horrible thing is it not— That worms should in Children be rioting! Has nobody tell mothers what Is the best way these vermin of quieting? Yes, here the glad tiding of truth, BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water, Destroys these assailants of youth And harms not the child by the slaughter. GERRETT NORTON, Proprietor, New York. Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street.

McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture performs, in every instance, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of severe colds or a harrassing cough, and relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate and throat. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma REMEDY.—Who that endures the agony of Asthma, choking in dark weather, and never well enough to enjoy even a genial atmosphere, does not long with intense anxiety for relief a disease? In this preparation the means are presented. It is a positive, absolute, unexceptionable specific alike both for Asthma and Whooping Cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Strengthen the System —Vigor is one of the cardinal elements of health. Sickness is the consequence of its decline, death of its paralyzation. ... should be used as means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is preferred to the feebie of both sexes ... is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. ... who reflect upon the temerity with which they have trifled with health in youth and maturity, fancy that they have gone too far to be restored. This is a delusion. Debility from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, ... matter it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. ... indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are positive specific. It can be had of any druggist.

P. P. P. Park's Prickly Plasters. They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain. A delightful Plaster yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system ... should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Coughs, ... tion, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties where other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. ... on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and druggists generally.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye is unrivalled in the world. No other dye has been analyzed, No other dye produces such faultless colors, No other dye can be applied so rapidly, No other dye is so lasting in its effects. No other dye improves the texture of the hair. It has been ANALYZED BY DR. CHILTON, Chemist to the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by him to be as harmless as Croton Water. Its certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street, Chicago.

If Medicine is necessary, use Brandreth's Pills. They are as pleasant as a truly effectual medicine can be. It is true you may take purgatives which will operate without pain, because they take the balsamic parts from the blood, which is worse than being bled; ... than having the vital fluid abstracted. Beware of them. Brandreth's Pills only take hold of those matters which the body, when sick, wants to evacuate. They are solely an assistant to nature—nothing more, nothing less. They do not force; they merely assist; and herein is their wisdom. The man is thrice blest who is so fortunate as to be acquainted with this good. ... cause he has, to a great extent, his body insured in health by their occasional use. Principal office 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswaldt ... manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig ... Dressing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and ... various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ... artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. H. Wright ... Levi Rawson. J. H. WRIGHT, JOHNATHAN GILLETT, LEVI RAWSON. New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 ... JOHN H. WRIGHT, LEVI RAWSON. New York, March 31, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE GROCERY —AND— GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, Under the firm name of Norton, Robb & Co., and have taken the Store No. 16 River street. HORACE NORTON, CH. S. ROBB, H. E. NORTON. Chicago, April 1, 1860.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being duly authorized to settle all outstanding claims of the late firm. J. L. COLLINS, JOHN P. BROWN, R. C. BURGIE. Chicago, March 7, 1860. The undersigned will continue to carry on the Foundry business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson sts. COLLINS & BURGIE.

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED! NEW AND ELEGANT SPRING DESIGNS —OF— PAPER HANGINGS! Manufactured expressly for City Trade, Seventy-five per Cent. Less Than can be purchased elsewhere in this city. FAXON'S, 70 . . . . . . LAKE STREET . . . . . . 70.

WALL PAPER. LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS AT DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. 184 . . . South Clark street . . . . . 184.

Money and Exchange.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public. NO. 4 . . . . . . LARMON BLOCK . . . . . . NO. 4. N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

MONEY TO LOAN. For One, Two or Five Years, on City Property, at low rates. Business Paper wanted. J. L. LEE, 86 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages, and other securities for short dates at low rates of interest. Liberal advances made on consignments. CLEG HORN, LUKIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 13 South LaSalle st., Over the Boston House.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited there to the credit of parties in New York, and sent to ... the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

MONEY TO LOAN —AT— 10 per Cent. for Five Years. Short Paper Discounted. B. F. DOWNING & CO., ... Clark st.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder. 47 & 49 State street, ... Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all ... Patterns. ... per cent. discount from list prices. ... sold per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, ... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO ... —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE. ... Nos. 167 and 169 East Washington street.

LAST AND — 1860.

ST INVENTION

Skirt Manufacture.

SON'S PATENT

red Steel Springs.

Weight and Increasing the Skirts nearly one-half.

HOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the most important improvement has been invented—giving to this favorite flexibility and strength never before ly in America who values comfort, ge in costume, should have one of ents. Inquire for

Corrugated Skirts.

ods, owned and manufactured solely art of

C. H. THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED

N SKIRTS,

season in improved styles, shape manufacture, as follows:

Train Skirt,

Belle Skirt,

Summer Skirt,

Indestructible Skirt,

The Woven Skirt,

The Expansion Skirt,

the Union, by the principal Jobbers both our name and the crown skirt. No others are genuine.

C. H. THOMSON & CO.

of the Crown Skirts, New York.

PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 Lake street.

TS! CARPETS!

CARPET HALL,

137 Lake Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

TER & WILKINS

and best assortment in the North-West, of

Three-Ply,
Ingrain,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Ingrain,
Stair,

and other

PETINGS!

MATS,
NGS, OIL CLOTHS.

TAIN GOODS,

SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

TOWELS,
TABLE LINEN,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
PILLOWS,

And every description of

FURNISHING

AND

OLSTERING GOODS.

Live Geese Feathers.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

ISTER & WILKINS,

137 Lake Street, Chicago.

SHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

RANDOLPH STREET.......NO.

of Brushes at Wholesale in par:

HITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

and workmanship, which we will sell low prices for cash.

GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

LEY & TYRRELL,

No. 48 Lake Street,

and Retail in the Largest Assortment of

CHINA,

and Glass-Ware,

TABLE CUTLERY,

and House-Keeping Goods

BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

terms liberal and goods of superior quality invite purchasers to examine our stock.

gers and Citizens!

FOR — FOR

POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco. — PURSES, In Rus.

POCKET BOOKS, In Russia. — PURSES,

POCKET BOOKS, In Calf. — PURSES, Velvet

POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps. — PURSES, Enamelled

POCKET BOOKS, With Bands. — PURSES, With Chain

POCKET BOOKS, All Styles. — PURSES, All Sizes

POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds. — PURSES, All Kinds

GO TO — GO TO

HN D. PARK'S,

Lake Street . . . 124

ARD F. PEUGEOT

ufacturer of
ufacturer of

WILLOW CABS,
WILLOW CABS,

Gigs!—Children's Gigs!
Gigs!—Children's Gigs!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!
AND CARRIAGES!!!

go to

PEUGEOT'S

Variety Store

40 CLARK STREET.

CAGES.—Large Stock

Great Variety,

and to be kept up during the season the stock of

RD CAGES

TO BE FOUND IN CHICAGO,

be offered TO THE TRADE at very

prices.

small orders for Cages, as many keep, which in style of finish will be

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Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes, here, the glad tidings of truth,
Bryan's Vermifuge, tasteless as water,
Destroys these assailants of youth
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Price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street.

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Co-Partnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. B. Wright at No. 1 Levi Rawson.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business, as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

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—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the firm name of Norton, Robb & Co., and have taken the Store No. 16 River street.

HORACE NORTON,
CH. S. ROBB,
H. E. NORTON.

Chicago, April 1, 1860. ap2 b972 1m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being authorized to settle all outstanding claims of the late firm.

J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
H. C. BURGIE.

Chicago, March 7, 1860.

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Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1860.

The Education of the Heart.

We commend the subjoined judicious remarks from the London *Quarterly Review* to the discriminating attention and regard as well of parents as teachers. They contain an important principle in reference to the education of the young, and one which cannot be to carefully heeded.

It is the vice of the age to substitute learning for wisdom—to educate the head and forget that there is a more important education necessary for the heart. The reason is cultivated at an age when nature does not furnish the elements necessary to a successful cultivation of it; and the child is solicited to reflection when he is only capable of sensation and emotion. In infancy the attention and the memory are only excited strongly by things which impress the senses and move the heart; and a father shall instill more solid and available instruction in an hour spent in the fields, where wisdom and goodness are exemplified, seen and felt, than in a month spent in study, where they are expounded in stereotype aphorisms.

No physician doubts that precocious children, in fifty cases for one, are much worse for the discipline they have undergone. The mind seems to have been strained, and the foundations for insanity are laid. When the studies for maturer years are stuffed into the child's head, people do not reflect on the anatomical fact that the brain of an infant is not the brain of a man, that the one is confirmed and can bear exertion—the other is growing and requires repose; that to force the attention to abstract facts—to load the memory with chronological and historical and scientific details—in short, to expect a child's brain to bear with impunity the exertion of a man's, is just as rational as it would be to hazard the same sort of experiment on its muscle.

The first eight or ten years of life should be devoted to the education of the heart—to the formation of principles rather than to the acquirement of what is usually termed knowledge. Nature herself points out such a course; for the emotions are then the liveliest, and most easily moulded, being as yet unalloyed by passion. It is from this source that the mass of men are hereafter to draw their sum of happiness or misery; the actions of the immense majority are, under all circumstances, determined much more by feeling than by reflection; in truth, life presents an infinity of occasions where it is essential to happiness that we should feel rightly; very few where it is at all necessary that we should think profoundly.

Up to the seventh year of life, very great changes are going on in the structure of the brain, and demand, therefore, the utmost attention not to interrupt them by improper or over excitement. Just that degree of exercise should be given to the brain at this period is oral instruction, exemplified by objects which strike the senses.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add that at this period of life, special attention should be given, both by parents and teachers, to the physical development of the child. Pure air and free exercise are indispensable, and wherever either of these are withheld, the consequences will be certain to extend themselves over the whole future life. The seeds of protracted and hopeless sufferings have in innumerable instances been sown into the constitution of the child simply through ignorance of this great fundamental physical law; and the time has come when the united voices of these innocent victims should ascend, "trumpet-tongued," to the ears of every parent and every teacher in the land "Give us free air and wholesome exercise; leave to develop our expanding energies in accordance with the laws of our being, and full scope for the elastic and bounding impulses of our young blood."

Death of a Millionaire in Charleston, S. C.—Liberal Bequest—Homes for the Aged.

[From the Charleston Mercury, March 24.]

Mr. Wm. Enston, for many years a large dealer in furniture in this city, died very suddenly yesterday morning. Mr. Enston was a native of England, but came to this country in early childhood. In Philadelphia, where he grew up to manhood, he learned the trade of a chair maker, and after his marriage came to Charleston to follow that trade. From his humble beginning, by habits of strict industry and attention to business, he became one of our wealthiest citizens, and has died possessed of a property of about $2,000,000. Being childless, he has left his wife a life interest in the estate, and one or two life annuities to relatives. Upon the death of these parties, the entire estate, excepting about $50,000, reverts to the city of Charleston, in trust for charitable purposes, as is more explicitly set forth in the following extract from his will, which was read yesterday:—"And at the death of parties concerned, wherein the amount is not left unqualifiedly absolute, shall revert back to my estate, at the death of all parties concerned: it is my wish and will that the whole fund shall go to the city of Charleston, for the following purposes, and under the following provisions; to build up a hospital for old and infirm persons, none must be admitted under the age of (45) forty five years, unless in the case of some great infirmity. I entirely exclude lunacy from the said hospital. It is more for to make old age comfortable than for anything else. The necessary qualifications for entrance must be poverty, a good honest character; the parties must be decent, and the gift of the place must be in the hands of twelve trustees, chosen by council; and the said trustees, with the mayor of the city, shall determine whether they are proper persons for the charity. There shall always remain in the gift of any of my family, if any be alive six gifts for six individuals. Before anything can be done with my funds for such a purpose, the city of Charleston must furnish not less than eight acres of ground to erect the said cottages on, for each cottage must have a small garden to busy the occupant. These cottages must be built of brick, in rows, neat and convenient, two stories high, having each two rooms and a kitchen. As I have no time now, there must be made a plan of said hospital and submitted to my wife Hannah for her approval. The lot of ground, or its location, must have her approval.

A Skeleton found in the Woods.

[From the Valparaiso (Ind.) Republic Extra, April 7th.]

The Coroner, Dr. Leatherman, was notified on Friday morning last, that the skeleton of a man was found hanging in a thicket in Black Oak Grove, in Essex township, on the line of the Pittsburgh Road, six and a half miles east of here, on the lands of Mr. Osburn, where it had been found the evening previous, by his son while hunting in the thicket for partridges. The Dr. immediately repaired to the spot, and summoned a jury, learned the following facts:

About the time the telegraph poles were put up, in September last, the workmen found in the edge of the Grove, where the skeleton hung, a carpet-sack containing a pair of worn pants, a blue shirt, and some other trifling articles. Four rods from the spot, the skeleton was found hanging to a small jack oak, by a black silk neck handkerchief. The skull, part of the spinal column and ribs were hanging, the remainder of the bones were scattered about, as they would naturally be by dogs. The bones were perfectly bleached, the hair, which was a fair auburn, had fallen off, the teeth, except three, which were absent, were but slightly worn, showing that he was not more that twenty-five, or thirty years of age. His clothes, with the exception of his neck handkerchief, were decayed fragments of a jeans coat, summer pants, a woollen shirt, and a chip hat, were scattered around. In one of his boots, a thick pair of stogas little worn, were part of the bones of the foot, the other was empty. One pocket contained his wallet, containing one gold dollar, one Spanish quarter, and small change enough to make $1 44 in all. The other pocket contained a pipe, knife, plug of tobacco, and a piece of paper, supposed to be a wrapper from some patent medicine. There were no marks of blows about the skull or other bones. Marks were plainly discernable where the man stood upon a small limb, only two feet from the ground, while he adjusted the fatal handkerchief. He had carefully tied a knot in both ends of the hankerchief, before he adjusted the noose. In his death struggles he had kicked off the bark from the sapling sufficiently to cause his death. He evidently died hard. The jury brought in a verdict of suicide by hanging, of some person to them unknown.

Courtship in Egypt.

Last autumn, a young lady left Dundee for Alexandria, to visit relations residing in that city. As the passengers were landing at Alexandria, a richly attired Turk advanced to look at the arrivals, and seemed instantly to be struck with the charms of the damsel from "bonny Dundee." He approached her and suddenly flung a string of figs about her neck. The captain of the ship came forward, and informed his bewildered passenger that the Turk's gift was a token of admiration and affection. The matter speedily became serious. Through the medium of an interpreter, the Turk entered into conversation with the captain, and inquired the sum for which he would be willing to sell the lady; he had nine wives already, he said; but could he possess this new beauty, she would be the Queen and "Light of his Harem." The Captain, for the sake of a joke, replied that her price was 60,000 piastres (about £500.) The Turk grumbled at the enormous demand; it was just double, he said, what he paid for the most handsome Circassian, Georgian or Mingrelian ever brought to the Alexandrine market. The captain, however, stuck to his price; and so the parties separated. But, on the following morning, when the captain was escorting the lady to the residence of her relations, the Turk again made his appearance, and throwing another fig necklace around the lady's neck, intimated that he was prepared to give the requisite sum. Here was a dilemma. But the captain soon cleared himself. "Poh!" said he, "you're too late; I sold her yesterday for a thousand piastres more; so you've lost her." The same young lady was married, the other day, in Dundee.—*Perth Courier.*

AUSTRIA CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.—The House of Hapsburg, which already owes so much more to Venus than to Mars, seems to be invoking the Goddess of Beauty to provide it with a refuge in the New World, against the possible whims of Fate and the tides of revolution in the older hemisphere. The Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, now on a visit at the Court of the Emperor of Brazil, is reported to be negotiating a marriage between the oldest daughter of that sovereign and his own brother, the Archduke Louis Victor. The persons principally concerned in this momentous piece of matrimonial diplomacy are hardly old enough to interfere with any arrangements that may be made for their settlement in life, the Archduke Louis being barely eighteen, and his intended bride, the Princess Isabella, not quite fourteen years of age. As the emperor, Don Pedro, has no sons, this young lady stands in the direct line of succession to the Brazilian throne; and should the projected match be carried out, it is quite within the range of probability that the Hapsburg family, like the family of Braganza before them, may be indebted to an American Emperor for the comforts of a home. We cannot congratulate our friends of the Southern Empire on the chance of such a result.

A Fast Hotel for Invalids.

A correspondent of the Newark *Advertiser*, writing from St. Augustine, Florida, draws the following sketch of the invalid visitors at that noted resort:

"Not the voice of the turtle, but the cough of pulmonic patients is heard throughout the land during the winter months. From the mouth of St. John's to its source, and from St. Augustine to Pensacola, the hoarse volley of bronchitis and the sharp rifle cracks of consumption are incessantly uttered. Every hotel is a hospital. A nervous person, entirely unaffected with disease of the respiratory organs, could in a few weeks imagine himself suffering under a genuine attack of the great destroyer—so distressingly impressive are the sights and sounds continually present.

"Travel where one may, he sees a crowd of high, thin shouldered, sunken-chested, pale and emaciated men and women, in all the various stages of bronchial and pulmonary diseases, and his ears are continually saluted with the audible evidence of their ravaging character. All the talk is of hemorrhages, granulated throats, tubercular deposits, etc. He beholds a constant procession of the unfortunate victims—young men whose strength had been reduced to the weakness of childhood, and young women whose beauty has vanished in ghastliness—parents who are struggling for a few more years of life that they may rear up their children, and children brought hither by solicitous parents to avert, if possible, the threatened [?] of the despoiler—till the heart bleeds, and the reason is almost tempted to ask irreverently why all this life was created only to be blasted by the breath of that fell disease, whose insatiable appetite spares neither sex nor age—is not restrained by the most alluring prospects, nor the fondest convictions of those chosen for its prey."

Interesting Statement for Capitalists.

In Thompson's *Bank Note Register* we find the following: "It is no easy thing for people having money on hand to make up their minds what to invest in. High rate of interest and perfect safety is a very pleasant combination; but how to be sure of both is a question. This question we have argued with a thousand of men, and we may say women, too, whose bumps of greed and caution were well developed. The past few years have given a very good solution, which, when put into table form, shows about the following results:

Those who strove for 12 per cent, and more	lost all.
Those who strove for 10 per cent	lost 1/2.
Those who strove for 9 per cent	lost 1/3.
Those who strove for 8 per cent	lost 1/4.
Those who strove for 7 per cent	lost 1/8.
Those who were satisfied with 6 per cent	lost little.
Those who were satisfied with 5 per cent	saved all.

If any one is curious to prove this table by any test within their circle of acquaintance, they will please go back to the investments made in 1856 to 1858, inclusive. This much is certain: those who have adhered to the strongest securities are now far—farther—farthest—better off than those who adhered to high rates of interest on the outlay.

How to be Handsome.

It is perfectly natural for all women to be handsome. If they are not so, the fault lies in their birth or in their training, or in both. We would therefore respectfully remind mothers that, in Poland, a period of childhood is recognized. There, girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle directly to the drawing-room, to dress, sit still, and look pretty. During childhood, which extends through a period of several years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play, in the open air. They take to sunshine as does the flower. They are not loaded down, girded about, and oppressed every way with countless frills and superabundant flounces, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Plain, simple food, free and varied exercise, abundant sunshine, and good mental culture, are the secrets of beauty in after life.—*Ladies' Newspaper.*

THE DICTIONARIES—PROFESSOR STOWE.—Prof. Stowe, of Andover, says of the new dictionaries as follows:

"I have looked over, with some care, the last issues of both Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries. Without any disparagement of Dr. Worcester as an able, laborious and successful lexicographer, I must say that this examination has confirmed my former impression of the superiority of Webster on almost every point for which a dictionary is usually consulted. Webster's Dictionary, as now published, I think has decidedly the advantage over Worcester's in the analytic clearness, the accuracy and neatness of its definitions, in the nice philosophical discriminations of synonyms, and in the graphic significance and beauty of the pictorial illustrations. It seems to me that all these qualities are clearly obvious even to the most hasty examinations. In the orthography of the comparitively few words in regard to which they differ, I generally prefer Webster, as he follows more closely the analogies, of the language, anticipating usage which is every day gaining ground, rather than adhering to that which is passing away. In copiousness of vocabulary they appear to me to be nearly equal; at least no one can now pretend that the vocabulary of Worcester is more select and pure than that of Webster.

SKY ROCKET AMONG PIGEONS.—A few days since, while the wild pigeons were flying in innumerable quantities over the city, Mr. George N. Baker, proprietor of the pyrotechnic establishment at the corner of Perry and Superior streets, thought he would see what effect his fireworks would have upon the feathered tribe, and upon trial, discovered a new field for sporting gentlemen to humor their fancy. Just as a large flock approached, he sent hissing through their midst a half-dozen heavy rockets, producing a wild and inexpressible consternation; at once the vast flock would change its course, dividing in all directions, and in many instances great numbers would come to the ground and alight; others would reverse their few yards of the ground, wandering about in wild confusion. One heavy rocket bursting just beneath a large flock, and shooting out its hundred fiery, hissing serpents, had the effect to send the whole brood flying upward until it was lost to the sight. In many instances, large numbers, diving in wild confusion to the earth, were captured by boys in the neighborhood.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

THE ASTOR LIBRARY GHOST.—Burleigh, the New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, in his last letter to that paper, writes:

Dr. Johnson said: "Say that a house in London has a ghost, and all London will go and see it." I have spent a few days at the Astor Library. It is quite amusing to see the crowds that drift in to see the place where Dr. Cogswell saw the ghost of Dr. Post. Ladies, especially, come in in couples, in fours, alone and with male attendants, with a soft tread and an awe in their looks, with a trembling voice they step from alcove to alcove, as if they thought the form of the spirit would start out and greet them. And when the Dr. is seen behind the counter, (for he has come back,) the small talk runs—"There, that is he," "There he is"—showing how deeply the public mind is interested in the story of the haunted library, and proving that, after all that has been said and written on the matter, men as readily believe in the existence of ghosts to-day, as they did eighteen hundred years ago, when the disciples, thought their risen Lord was "only a spirit."

One wing of the Cleveland Institute was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The Cleveland *Herald* relates the following incident connected therewith:

Whilst the southwest wing was wrapped in flames an alarm was raised that a girl was in the burning building. It was soon ascertained that Miss Minnie Le Compte, a young lady pupil from Canada, was in the building, working desperately to save some of the furniture from the flames. A man ran up through the fire to save her, but she refused to go until the property was saved, and ended the controversy by striking the man in the face, pushing him out of the room, and fastening the door. As she was now in imminent danger, Sheriff Wightman and Deputy Sheriff Bennett ran up the blazing stairs, but she refused to let them come near her, and continued throwing the furniture out of the window. Sheriff Wightman at length succeeded in carrying her off to a place of safety. Miss Le Compte is quite a young girl, but possesses unlimited courage.

EXCITEMENT IN PERRY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI—AN ARMED GANG OF NEGROES AT LARGE.—The Paulding *Clarion*, of Wednesday last, says:

A gentleman came all the way from Augusta to this county a few days ago to procure track dogs for the purpose of hunting a gang of outlaw negroes, who are infesting Perry County, Mississippi. According to the account given by this gentleman, who is as respectable a young man as any in the county, the gang numbers five or six, and are armed with guns and weapons. White men are suspected of being in league with them, and one man has been arrested and committed to jail on suspicion. Our informant says that an unprecedented excitement exists in the community, surpassing anything that was ever occasioned by the depredations of the noted Wages clan, which operated so extensively in Perry County.

POPULATION OF ROME.—A census of the population of Rome has just been completed, from which it appears that the total of the inhabitants is 180,357—a figure at which this petrified or stereotyped city has remained for the last two hundred and fifty years, without any symptom of that progressive development which has enlarged, enriched, and enlightened every other European capital. In the muster roll there are 34 bishops, 1,331 secular priests, 2,404 monks, 1,872 friars, 2,700 nuns, and 850 seminary students. Last year the figure was 179,952, but the slight increase is made up by counting this year 854 "heretics, Turks, infidels and Jews," who are permitted to live outside the Ghetto, and were never included before in the census. There is no mention of what the Ghetto itself holds but it is supposed to lodge about five thousand children of Israel.

ILLEGITIMATE ADVERTISING.—Some half hundred of our exchanges come to us with several of their columns crammed with the first two chapters of "The Gipsey Daughter; or, The King and the Sorceress. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr." This worthless trash, as is well known, is published, not as legitimate reading matter, but as an advertising dodge for the New York *Weekly*, which abounds in similar stories. It is always accompanied by an elaborate puff of the paper, which is rung in just at the moment when the hero or heroine of the tale reaches an exciting crisis. The story then abruptly breaks off, leaving the reader to go elsewhere for the conclusion. Of course the reader is swindled—that is, if the story is of any value—and if it is not, he is cheated anyhow. How long will respectable newspapers lend themselves to the endorsement of this literary trickery?—*Nashville Union, April 1.*

A late letter from Rome reports the Pope to be looking in very bad health. He walks feebly and almost totters. He seems to be coveting martyrdom, as every other path only leads him through the valley of humiliation. Antonelli who is likely to get martyrdom, seldom appears in public.

Insurance.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Fourteenth Annual Statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the year ending Jan. 31st, 1860.

Balance per statement 31st January, 1859		$3,080,323 57
Amount received for premiums during the year	$721,317 11	
Amount received for interest during the year	235,548 22	
Total receipts for the year	$956,865 33	
Deduct paid salaries, medical examinations, advertising, printing, stationery, rent, taxes, &c	$33,837 86	
Deduct paid commissions to agents	52,874 19	
Deduct paid losses on 93 policies, incl'g $47,700 losses of previous years	352,919 50	$484,081 65
		$459,780 34
		$3,621,385 71
Deduct paid dividends during the year	$199,760 50	
Deduct for surrendered policies	7,758 46	
Deduct for dividends on canceled policies	36,907 00	
Deduct for notes on canceled policies	5,868 88	$251,361 84
Net balance 31st January, 1860		$3,370,001 87

ASSETS.

Bond and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$1,590,799 72
Loans on Mortgage Bonds	51,544
Bank Stock Loans	41,114 00
Bank and Railroad Stock	47,250 00
Mortgage Bonds	41,850 00
Cash deposit d in Bank	70,768 63
Premium notes bearing 6 per cent. interest	1,122,834 43
Premiums in the hands of agents and in transit	16,640 16
Total assets	$3,370,001 87

The Directors have declared a dividend to the holders of Life Policies of 50 per cent.

In submitting the above report to the citizens of Chicago, attention is called to the fact that TWO MILLION, TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY SIX THOUSAND, SIXTY ONE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY SEVEN CENTS, has been paid to the representatives of deceased members since 1846, while the accumulated fund now amounts to $3,370,001 87, and the income at this time exceeds nearly one million dollars per annum. The amount of insurance effected during the past year is $4,468,960,10, a fact to which we have much satisfaction in drawing attention, considering the adverse condition existed of our business in all quarters. In submitting this report, we have the satisfaction to again claiming for the Connecticut Mutual, the highest place in public favor, whether that claim be based on the amount of business, which for many years has transacted, or on the liberality of its dealings with the public. The law has now followed the letter improvement of Life Insurance, paying the investors FIFTY PER CENT. dividend, and a "Connecticut Mutual" Policy may be truly said to be a contract affording the most perfect security, on the most liberal terms, protecting the dependent upon the husband or father in the full degree against poverty, when his support is removed by death. In calling attention to this subject, it is right to observe that the business of this Company is confined to the Northern States, where epidemics rarely prevail, a fact not to be lost sight of in comparing the amount of this business with other institutions. The business of the Company is of the first class.

It is hoped that the amount of business expected during the present year will exceed the best year of the Company's business heretofore, and all who are insured in the Company are mutually interested in its success and may do much in furthering the noble progress it has achieved, and many a family will in years to come have reason to feel thankful to those who influenced their husbands and fathers to avail themselves of the advantages of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Agents,
N. W. cor. Lake and Lasalle Sts., Chicago.

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PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	182,325 91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank			$67,379 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents			34,131 38
Real Estate unencumbered			5,600 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate			36,200 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock			45,800 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured			1,100 00
		Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s stock New York		$5,000	$4,100
New York Bank Stock		15,701	19,763
Hartford " "		130,300	115,175
Watertown " "		11,000	13,29
Stafford " " Stafford		300	411
Holyoke Water Pr Co's Stocks		10,000	10,95
New Britain Water Bonds		10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds		10,0 0	10,000
Col., Peq. and In. R. R. Bonds		10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on investments			4,471
Total Assets			$582,325 91

Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,

No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as any other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of conduct.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

ap3 60 1y

PARTICIPATING INSURANCE AGENCY OF MASON & COMPANY.

STATEMENT and Condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York:

1st. The name of the Company is the Security Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is $500,000
3d. " " paid up is 500,000

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons	$13,216 38
2d. Real Estate	none.
3d. Bonds owned by the Company	21,324 30
4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate	508,650 00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks on loans on called Market Value $20,000	15,000 00
6th. Debts for Premiums	1,000 17
9th. All other Securities	11,439 78
Total Assets	$573,282 46

LIABILITIES.

8th. Losses unadjusted	$9,000 00
Total Liabilities	$9,000 00

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, February 18th, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Security Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of its business of Insurance Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1860.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

MASON & CO., Agents,

mh12 b7 4 1m — No. 8 Clark street.

HOPE INSURANCE COMPY,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Cash Capital $150,000.

All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 92 Lake street, Chicago. fe18 ly

PUZZLE!

[illegible]

SOLUTION.

Perhaps every one who is passing near the corner of Lake and Clark streets, is not aware that at PARKS, NO. 120 LAKE STREET, there is an elegantly fitted up establishment, fitted with every variety of the finest Toilet and Fancy Goods in the Western Market. There is no place in the city, where such a fine display of rich goods may be seen as at the one termed "BAZAAR OF FANCY." We have been shown through the House, and the system of doing business has been demonstrated in such a satisfactory manner that we cannot refrain from giving publicity to strangers and citizens that the "BAZAAR" is the place to find an endless variety of the Toilet articles, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.

HOUSE DRAINS NOTICE.—SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Chicago, Ill., April 2d 1860.—The following order was passed at a regular meeting of the Board to day:

ORDERED, That hereafter all private drains connecting with the sewers shall be laid by persons licensed by this Board, as hereinafter provided, or by its authorized agents. The applicant for license shall, together with two reputable citizens, known to at least two members of the Board, give a bond in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, to execute the work in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and in all respects agreeably to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by this Board, and to keep the same in good repair, and hold the proprietors of the lots on which the drains may be laid and this Board harmless from all damage arising from any imperfection or carelessness of workmanship, for the space of two years, after the execution of the same.

Ordered, That notice of the adoption of this regulation be published in the city newspapers.

By order of the Board, J. D. WEBSTER,
ap3 b691 1m — Acting Commissioner.

WILDER'S PATENT CLAPBOARD & PLANING MACHINE.

J. B. FARR has the pleasure of announcing that he is now dressing Lumber with Wilder's Patent Siding and Planing Machine. These machines are superior to any other ever invented as they will do better and more kinds of work than any other machine. The oval, or round edge siding is made by this machine only. He would invite all that want their work done in a workmanlike manner, to give him a call as he has the exclusive right for this machine in Chicago. Mill on Canal street, near the C. B. & Q. R. R. crossing, Chicago Illinois.

Machines are manufactured by H. R. Johnson & Co., Detroit, Michigan. Letters addressed to them for machines or rights will receive prompt attention.

MASSASOIT HOUSE.

FOOT OF SOUTH WATER STREET,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Only fifty feet from the Great Central Depot of Burlington and Quincy, Hannibal and St. Jo, Illinois Central, Lafayette and Indianapolis, Michigan Central, Cairo and St. Louis, Cincinnati.

BY E. WINNE.

This house is now under the management of E. Winne, well known as former proprietor of the Neil House, Columbus, and Winne House, Cincinnati Ohio, and will be maintained in all respects as a first class house, at the low rate of $1.50 per day. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box 3084.

J. C. MITCHELL.

77 Kinzie st and Corner State st and Archer Road.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally.

HIRAM WHEELER

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,

200,000 Brick.
225,000 feet Dressed Flooring.
175,000 feet Clear Dressed Siding.

Apply at ABBOTT'S Agency, 136 South Clark street, up Stairs.

SAFES—SAFES—SAFES!

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

Closing out sale of Davidson's Celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. The subscriber wishing to close out his agency, will offer the above Safes, until the first of May, at cost.

A. QUACKENBOSS, Agent,
185 South Water st., Chicago.

RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL.

FOR CONSUMPTION.

Insurance.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMPY,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus .... $239,546.76.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, President. — E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. — H. R. COGGSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. — S. H. BUTLER, Ass't. Sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, H. W. Butler, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$38,539 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	
Cash loaned on call	65,700 00
Bills receivable for loans amply secured	73,213 00
Real Estate unencumbered	13,500 00
Mortgage Bonds	
Hartford Bank Stock in Hartford, Mkt Val.	
Bank Stock in New York	
Bank Stock in Boston	107,000 00
Bank Stock in St. Louis	10,440 00
R. R. and other Stock	
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents	15,720 00
State Stock, (Conn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri)	54,500 00
Accrued Interest	16,462 00
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin	2,140 00
Total Assets	
Total Liabilities	

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus	$385,551 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus	$381,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus	$238,145 00
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus	$174,479 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE Co., Cash Capital and Surplus	$245,040 00
MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets	$1,008,966 00
LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets	$6,400,382 00

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS.

188 .... SOUTH WATER STREET 188

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.

Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

O. Kendall, Geo. H. Hazelton, Amzi Benedict, L. S. Church, Chas. H. Abbott, GEO. H. HAZELTON, Pres. CHAS. H. ABBOTT, Treasurer. ap23 1y d871

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $181,536,23.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' Block.

MASON & CO'S

Insurance Agency,

NO. 8

CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE

Miller & Willmarth,

Will represent the following Companies.

Office No. 150 South Water Street,

DOLE'S BUILDING.

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$1,452,596 00
PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$394,457 72
LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$264,408 54
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$472,404 60
MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$176,822 80
HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus	$230,000 00
CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS. Capital and Surplus	$255,312 00
CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$224,362 00
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus	$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

T. L. MILLER. — R. S. WILLMARTH.

INSURANCE AGENCY

—OF—

MASON & COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the condition of the GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

1st. The name of the Company is the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, located in the city of New York.
2d. The amount of Capital Stock is $200,000 00
3d. " " paid up 200,000 00

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand, or in the hands of Agents or other persons	2,887 80
2d. Real Estate unincumbered	none.
4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Bond and Mortgage, worth double the am't of Mortgages	201,550 00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks—valu $22,000—amount loaned	17,450 00
6th. Debts due for premiums	2,573 15
7th. All other securities	8,878 49
Total Assets of the Company	$232,861 45

LIABILITIES.

8th. Losses resisted	$2,500 00
Total Liabilities	$2,500 00

ROBERT BAGE, President.

F. W. MACY, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 18, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an amendatory thereto, approved January 28, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process on him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason and H. F. Brayton is authorized as agents for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this state until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1860. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

MASON & CO., Agents,

mh12 b758 1m — No. 8 Clark street.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPY,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 — Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 02
	Par Va	M'k't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c	$979,4[?]	$[?] 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[?]	[?] 00
State Stocks, &c	244,810 00	236,[?] 00
City Stocks, &c	118,000 00	116,[?] 00
Railroad Stocks, &c	85,600 00	82,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	[?] 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		[?] 00
Miscellaneous Items		[?] 00
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		394,746 25
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due ...... $179,[?]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by

H. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Assets Jan. 1, 1860 .... $208,617 61

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

THE PHŒNIX INSURANCE Company, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Masonic Temple, opposite Post Office. Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,000.

DIRECTORS.—J. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Edwards, Hiram B. Smith.

CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent; JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. RUNNELS, City Surveyor; E. C. WILDER, Secretary.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

Stoves.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article can be had only at [?], Abbott & Co., 155 Lake street, between Wabash and Adams. Also a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tin-ware.

Wholesale Houses.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,

Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18 ... Lake Street ... 18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for men; Ladies' Congress and Laced Boots and Bootees, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., with a full assortment for Misses, Boys and Children. We purchased our stock BEFORE THE RECENT STRIKE, at low prices, and we shall give good bargains to cash buyers and to prompt paying men.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
29 Lake street.

1860 ..... SPRING TRADE ..... 1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42 & 44 Lake Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A Very Large and Complete Stock,

Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES

At Wholesale,

43 .... LAKE STREET 43

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually

Large and Carefully Selected Stock,

Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

Umbrellas and Parasols.

42 & 44 ... Lake Street ... 42 & 44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising he most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

mh19 b646 3m

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Dried Fruits and Fish.

16 & 18 .... State Street .... 16 & 18

CHICAGO.

mh17 b0 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,

No. 46 Lake Street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

And would invite the special attention of buyers to the

CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,

Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. ap11 1y d386

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes.

Of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

THOS. S. DICKERSON,

IMPORTER OF

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,

WIRE, ZINC, COPPER,

TINNER'S STOCK

And Metals Generally.

BURCH'S IRON BUILDING,

45 .... Wabash Avenue 45

CHICAGO.

DRY GOODS!

J. M. STINE & CO.,

37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,

(UP STAIRS.) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Adapted to the Spring Trade.

Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to

Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.

Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh10 b776 3m

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

1860. —— 1860.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 56 Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

E. R. KELLOGG. [mh8 b729 3m] GEO. D. SLADE.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

[Successors to John R. Weber & Co.]

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

25 .... Lake Street, Chicago 25

Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

1860 REMOVAL 1860

H. W. Hunt & Co.,

Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of

NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,

(BURCH'S BLOCK,)

We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We are also opening our stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

feb8 '60 1y — H. W. HUNT & CO.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of our Celebrated Custom Made Prime Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a very fine stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which were purchased to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we keep a full stock.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

SHAWL BORDERS,

Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,

ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.

Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.

ADDISON GRAVES,

72 .... LAKE STREET 72

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

72 ... Lake Street ... 72

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,

INVITE MERCHANTS

To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 22, 1860.

To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill:

GENTLEMEN.—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Goods and shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him.

Respectfully yours,
CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 . . Lake Street . . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturer whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three to four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory or the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,

we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the State of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

ap1 b86 3m — WADSWORTH & WELLS.

LELAND & MIXER,

231 .... South Water-st 231

PREMIUM HAMS!

They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.

P. O. BOX 4276. — CHICAGO.

WINDSOR LELAND. — C. R. S. MIXER.

1860 - - - - - 1860

WOODEN WARE,

Willow Ware, Willows,

BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.

White, Stewart & White

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	**Churns,**
Twines,	**Pails,**
Cordage,	**Matches,**
Mats,	**Pipes,**
Brushes,	**Measures,**
Tubs,	**Bowls,**

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.

And every description of

House Furnishing Goods.

Which they offer unusually low for cash.

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE.

95 . South Water-St., Chicago . 95

mh5 b719 3m

Anno Domini 1860

Of American Independence 84

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

30 LAKE STREET,

Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of

Known Brands of Goods,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"

warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices. feb0 '60 1y

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

No. 176 Lake Street,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery,

NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,

Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

SPRING TRADE.—

1860.

Field, Benedict & Co.,

61 & 63 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt-paying customers, consisting in part of

Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,

Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,

Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,

Farmers and Mechanics Cassimeres,

Cottonades in great variety,

Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,

Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,

Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,

Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.

Also, a general stock of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17 b626 6m

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE.

49 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Paper and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.

Printing paper of every size and best quality. oc7 b169

GARRISON'S

PREMIUM

LIQUID GLUE.

Medal Awarded at the U. S. Fair

OVER SPALDING'S GLUE.

BOTTLES TWICE AS LARGE

AT THE SAME PRICE.

BEST GLUE IN MARKET.

PUT UP NEATLY, BRUSH WITH EVERY BOTTLE.

Depot 108 Lake Street, Chicago.

ap10 b30 — P. O. BOX 3871.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, 1860.—Philip W. Gates and others, Warner, Archelaus G. Warner, Thomas [?], Halsted and David R. Fraser vs. Samuel G. Burdick, Henry Meulner and Dean [?] Soggs—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Samuel G. Burdick, one of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, and whereby given to the said Samuel G. Burdick, that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court on the chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of November, 1859, as is by law required. Now, unless you the said Samuel G. Burdick, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago in said County, on the first Monday of June, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petitioners' petition, the same, and matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

March 3, b668 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860. William H. Townsend vs. Thomas B. McKinstry, Lavina McKinstry his wife, Jonathan Clark, George F. Crocker, Samuel F. Slater and Robert Clark.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry his wife, two of the defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago, Notice is hereby given to the said Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry, his wife, that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said court, on the chancery side thereof, on the twenty-third day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereon issued out of said court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required.

Now unless you, the said Thomas B. McKinstry and Lavina McKinstry, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Cook county, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said county, on the first Monday of May, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.

STARK & ISHAM, Compl'ts Sol'rs. mh24 b861 4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois. Circuit Court of Cook county.—In Chancery. Eunice Egerst vs. Andrew Egerst.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county, will, on the nineteenth day of April, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty (30), in township thirty-seven, (37) north of range thirteen, in said County of Cook. Terms of sale—one third cash, the residue in three annual installments, with interest at six per cent. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, March 28th, 1860. mh28 b8td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Circuit Court of Cook County.—In Chancery.

George W. Winter vs. William M. Bowdoin, et. al.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will on the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook aforesaid, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section number thirteen (13) in Township thirty nine (39), North of Range thirteen (13), East of the Third Principal Meridian, containing ten acres of land, more or less, in the County of Cook aforesaid. Said sale to be made in pursuance of an order of said Court.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, March 24, 1860. mh24 b6 td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. Lyman Baird vs. James V. Z. Blaney, Potter Palmer, Norman B. Judd, David Keigh, Jonathan Burr, Lucius D. Olmsted, Edmund Aikin, Louis Friedman, John Sears, Jr., Comley Shoemaker, B. F. Harris, Abram H. Cover, Alexander McDowell, Ezra B. McCagg and "The Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company."—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above cause on the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the twelfth (12th) day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due upon said decree with interest and cost, situate in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit:—Lot one (1), in Block sixty-four (64), Lot nine (9), in Block eighty-one (81) and Lot nine (9), in Block eighty-two (82), all of said Lots and Blocks, situated, lying and being in Russell, Mather and Robert's Addition to the Town of Chicago.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

Dated Chicago, March 12th, 1860. mh13 b845 td

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the 10th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Sub Lot 1 of Lots 3, 4, 5 & 6, Block 47 School Sec.			80x170 ft.
" 4 "	3, 4, 5 & 6, "	47 "	80x160 ft.
" 4 "		47 "	80x170 ft.
" 4 "		49 Orig'l town,	80x150 ft.
E. 10 ft. 5 "		73 Sch'l Sec.	100x120 ft.
		N. W. K. 60 Canal Sec.	125x150 ft.

Lot 12, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $3.00, 80x180 feet.

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

Lots 1 and 8, in block 18. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)

LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.

N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 30, Town 46, Range 2—80 acres.

LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.

All of sections 4, Town 7, Range 15				640 Acres.
N. ½ of	"	10,	"	320 "
S. W. ¼	"	15	"	160 "

Also—Propeller I. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 129 56-100 feet. Measurement 293 81-95 tons.

TERMS.—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.

S. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

fe18 b627 td

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

$25 $35 AND $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED

Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 5¾ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, and require no rewinding of thread. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Terms book on hinges without unhanding rise with high speed and very quiet, Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, is as capable of doing the heaviest sewing as Machine. Either of these machines from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.

We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all the numbers of, with all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 183 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO.

P. O. Box 3882 Chicago, Illinois.

Dentists' Cards

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

88 .... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO 88

Post Office Box 3829.

J. C. FULLER. [oc5 a407 1y] WM. ALBAUGH.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH

Dental Surgeons.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Res. Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 3366

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST.

Office and Residence. No. 25 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF

JONES & WHITE,

(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)

102 . . Randolph Street . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including teeth unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe,) Gold and Tin Foil, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any specialist for his science, skill and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist in the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

78 .... SOUTH CLARK STREET 78

Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, &c.

Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $175 to $600.

PIANOS TO RENT.

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

99 . . Clark Street . . . 99

oc28 b111 1y

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the sale of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 88 Clark street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 90 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

ROGER'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—IN POWDER. The best alternative in the world for sick-headache and sickness of the stomach. It affords IMMEDIATE RELIEF after eating or drinking too freely. Superior to Saratoga Water as a cooling drink. Selling rapidly. A million bottles sold in New York alone last summer. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

Manufactory 191 Spring street, New York City. Ask for Rogers's, and use no other.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street . . . 171

Between Wells and Lasalle, Chicago.

WM. P. WOODRUFF, Sail-Maker and manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Bags, Wagon Covers, Truck Covers, Flags, Banners of all descriptions. Hose Spliced, Hoisting Machines Fitted to Stores, Sales moved with safety and dispatch.

Work Shop, over Stafford & Gilbert's, Ship Chandlers, 184 and 186 South Water street, Chicago.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April 19th, to continue until July 19th.

For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, Racine College, Racine.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Banker Hours, April 8.

The day has been dull and stormy, and business has therefore been confined to narrow limits. The demand for exchange is light, and the impression gains strength that the present rates, viz. 3 per cent. premium for currency, cannot hold much longer.

Gold 2 per cent. premium with no demand.

The Mint.—The coinage of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, in March, was as follows:

	Pieces.	Value.
Gold	37,500	$521,450
Silver	23,300	13,760 61
Cents	2,000,000	20,000 00
Total	2,060,800	$34,440 39

COMMERCIAL.

Monday Evening, April 9, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour.	Wh't.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Pork.	Lard.
Lake receipts	3,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000		
Canal receipts		6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000		
Shipments	3,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000		

Receipts by Railroad and Canal.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Pork, bbls.	Lard, lbs.
Galena & Chicago Union R. R.	1,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000			
Illinois Central R. R.								
Chicago & Rock Island R. R.								
Chicago & Northwestern R. R.								
Michigan Central R. R.								
Michigan Southern R. R.								
Fort Wayne R. R.								
Total	1,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000			

Shipments by Railroad and Canal.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.	Pork, bbls.	Lard, lbs.
Galena & Chicago Union R. R.	3,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000			
Illinois Central R. R.								
Chicago & Rock Island R. R.								
Chicago & Northwestern R. R.								
Michigan Central R. R.								
Michigan Southern R. R.								
Fort Wayne R. R.								
Total	3,000	6,000	45,000	15,000	1,000			

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in this city on the 7th instant, compared with the corresponding dates for a series of years:

	April 7, 1860.	April 5, 1859.	April 6, 1858.	April 10, 1857.
Flour	34,739	35,714	89,117	117,000
Wheat, Spring	30,000	221,126	1,709,477	717,000
" Winter	2,000	166,231		75,000
" W. W	4,142	10,000		5,475
Total Wheat	476,300	397,357	1,709,477	797,475
Corn	1,000	18,105		134,000
Oats	130,561	111,549	1,725	
Rye	1,000	1,000		
Barley	14,000	28,354	52,000	

Total.....1,027,563 741,632 1,762,202 1,056,24

The receipts of Corn to-day amounted to 45,000 bushels, and the market opened buoyant with an active inquiry at Saturday's outside quotations, but became weaker on Change till the receipt of the New York dispatches, when it again stiffened, and before the close advanced 2c, at which prices were firm. About 60,000 bu changed hands, at 46@46½c for new receipts No. 1; 43½@44c for No. 2, and 41c for rejected. There was no River Corn offered, except what is in store, and buyers and sellers were 1@2c apart in their views. Wheat was in fair supply and the market opened firm, and under a good demand, advanced 1c, closing firm after the receipt of the New York news. Flour was in fair demand for clusters of Pittsburgh markets, and holders were firm at Saturday's prices—sales ranging from $4.75@5.07 for Spring extras, and $5.75 for Spring superfine. Oats were in good demand for speculation and shipment, and the market advanced 1c, with sales at 30@31c for new receipts No. 1 in store, and 29@30c for lots on track. Rye in fair demand by distillers at 51@53c. Barley quiet, and rather dull for lots in store. Prime Timothy Seed is scarce and in demand; with sales of fair to good at $2.75@2.80. Hungarian Grass quiet at 50c. There was a better demand for Clover Seed, but the holders would not meet the views of buyers, and the market was inactive. For prime parcels $4.12½@4.25 was offered.

Freights quiet, with the engagement of one vessel to Port Colborne, with corn at 7c.

Albany, April 6.—Grain—The sales of Wheat are light, and include 1600 bu spring at $1.18; 100 bags winter and spring mixed at $1.50 f. o. b.; 100 do Canada Club at $1 85 f. o. b., and a car load White Western at $1.55. Corn 75c f. o. b. for yellow round. Rye in small lots 82 lbs. In street sales but little doing; Rye 84c; Corn 75@76c; Oats 40@42c. Whisky—22 cents nominally. Seed—Clover Seed is in fair demand for medium, and we quote 14@15c for first hands and in lots; large seed continues scarce at 16@16c. Timothy sells steadily at $3.37@3.62 for Illinois, and $3.62@3.75 for State.

St. Louis, April 6—Receipts by River 6810 sks corn; 585 bbls. flour; 187 sks oats; 1629 sks wheat; 198 bbls. whisky. By Railroads 1221 sks corn; 858 sks wheat; 71 bbls. whisky.

Wheat—The market was exceedingly dull, and sellers were forced to make concessions in order to effect sales. Strictly prime fall is quotable at $1.25@1.40, and dull at that for ordinary; good spring sold at a trifle under previous rates. Sales include 9450 bags good spring and c ub at $1 04@1.05; 1080 do at $1.07; 4100 bu prime spring at $1.08; 160 do choice at $1 18; 259 do common fall at $1.15@1 20; 183 do fair do at $1 21; 600 do prime red and white at $1.30@1 35; 500 do choice white at $1.37½; and 140 choice at $1.42, bags returned.

Corn—There is a material change in prices, and but a moderate business doing. Sales of 1,980 bgs fair and good mixed yellow at 43@43½c; 3,100 bgs prime yellow and mixed white at 50@55c, part on board; 1,050 do prime white at 55@56c, and 170 do do at 57c, all in new gunnies.

Oats—The supply continues fair, and prices are slightly easier for buyers. Sales embrace 1,000 bgs in lots at 29@30c, and 1,500 bgs prime and choice at 44@45c, 2,000 do good to prime at 43c. Sellers worked for an advance, but buyers held off on transactions were small. About 200 bbls in lots sold at 70c. The receipts of potatoes is small, with a steady downward tendency in prices. Sale of small lot Hungarians at 65c; 50 bgs good at 67½c; 15 bgs fair Timothy at 62½c; prime do at 40@62½ per bush.

Concerning provisions the *Republican* says:

The trade in provisions is somewhat active, and most of the country clear sides are cleared off the market; the feeling in bacon is good; a pretty large lot of mess pork was taken at $17, and we have a sale to note, made yesterday evening, of 200,000 lbs., (85,000 pcs.) this shoulders and clear sides, both on terms not private. Considerable country bacon sold to-day, at 7c for shoulders and 9½c for rib sides, but city shoulders are held at 7½c, and sides 9½.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Monday Evening, April 9.

FREIGHTS—Quiet. Schr Collingwood, corn to Port Colborne at 7c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,372 bbls. Market firm. Sales were: 100 bbls "Buckeye XXX" at $4.60 on track; 100 bbls good Springs, do, at $4.75; 100 bbls "Country" at $4.80 del.; 50 bbls spring superfine at $5.25; 50 bbls Red Winter at $5 87½ del.

WHEAT—Receipts 1,161 bu. Market advanced 2c. Sales were as follows: 3,500 bu new receipts No. 2 Spring at 98c in store; 1,500 bu do at $1.00 on track; 65 bags do at 99½c in store; 65 bags do at $1.00 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 4,016 bu. Market advanced 1c. Transactions were: 35,000 bu new receipts No. 1 at 46c in store; 4,000 bu do at 46½c in store; 4,000 bu do at 45c in store; 1,000 bu do at 44c in store; 1,000 bu R-ported at 45c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 4,100 bu. Market advanced 1c. Sales were: 1,000 bu No. 1 in grain at 32c on track; 500 bu do at 31c del; 1,000 bu do at 32c del; 800 bu and 50 bags at 32c on track; 3,500 bu No. 1 at 30c in store—2c storage; 1,000 bu do at 31c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 19 bu. Market steady. 100 bags No. 1 at 62c on track; 45 bags do at 63c on track; 50 bags do at 52c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 833 bu. Quiet. 4 bags good No. 1 at 70c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 21,385 lbs. Timothy in fair demand. 9 bags good at 62.35; 14 bags fair at $2 25. Hungarian Grass quiet. 11 bags at 50c.

HIGHWINE—Receipts, 97 bbls. 300 bbls low-proof country wines at 21½c.

ALCOHOL—27c p 7 gal.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $16.50@17.00.

LARD—Scarce and nominal at 10½c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 10c.

HIDES—Receipts, 61,818 lbs. Market a shade better. Sales to-day were at the following figures:—Green, No 1 (c); Green Salted, No 1 do; Green Calf, 8c; Dry Flint, 14@15c; Dry Calf, 10c.

POTATOES—Dull at 35@38c.

EGGS—15½c per doz.

BUTTER—Firkin, 6@8c; Roll, 9@12c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Monday Evening, April 9.

RECEIPTS OF STOCK FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 9.

Cattle	1,000
Hogs	1,000

SHIPMENTS EAST TO-DAY.

By Michigan Central R. R.

Cattle	100
Hogs	200

By C. P. & F. W. R. R.

Cattle	43
Hogs	100

CATTLE—The receiving features of the past week has been dullness, and many drovers affirm that it has been the worst week of the season. There has been but a light demand for cattle and that only for extra heavy. The larger portion of the shipments have been by drovers who will still have stock at a loss, and prefer to run their chances in the New York market where they will probably suffer a less loss than if sold here. Drovers generally are only for loss of very extra heavies, of which but few are arriving and parties owning it cattle from the country must not expect to get much in view for their ordinary; the 1c they will be wrestled down per cwt. A large portion of the arrivals stock with which the market is dogged, is retailed in small lots at from 1½c higher and even lower, and do not come in the line of sales. There has been a few sales during the week of very fat heavies as high as 6c and even 6½c per cwt., but for such cattle now in market with compare unfavorably with any lot of the same brought to market the season at $4.50, but there are exceptions, and most of the sales of even good fat

cattle are for below this. For heavy lots there is always a ready and active demand and they will bring all they are worth, but the market is over-stocked with medium cattle.

HOGS—There has been little demand for hogs and the market is dull at a decline. There are but few hogs arriving here now, the receipts being mostly stock hogs.

Report of Cattle sold on the Michigan Southern Yards—

40	Cattle averaging 1300 lbs at	$5.00
1	"	1020 " 3.50
1	"	1050 " 3.75
1	"	1080 " 3.50
1	"	1090 " 3.50
1	"	1100 " 3.75
1	"	1110 " 3.50
1	"	1120 " 3.50
1	"	1130 " 3.75
1	"	1140 " 3.50
1	" extra	1150 " 4.00
1	"	1160 " 3.50
1	"	1170 " 3.50
1	"	1180 " 3.50
1	"	1190 " 3.50
1	"